

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND
THE TREASURER OF
OBERLIN COLLEGE

1928-1929

OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND
THE TREASURER
FOR 1928-29

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF
TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL
MEETING, NOVEMBER 15, 1929

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE

DECEMBER 2, 1929

OBERLIN, OHIO

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THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

1928-29

ERNEST HATCH WILKINS, PH.D., LITT.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1930

MISS A. BEATRICE DOERSCHUK . . .	<i>Bronxville, N. Y.</i>
*MRS. KATHARINE W. HASKELL ¹ . . .	<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>
CHARLES H. KIRSHNER	<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>
MARK L. THOMSEN	<i>Cleveland, Ohio</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1931

DAN F. BRADLEY ¹	<i>Cleveland, Ohio</i>
CLAYTON K. FAUVER	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
AMOS B. MCNAIRY	<i>Cleveland, Ohio</i>
JOHN L. SEVERANCE	<i>Cleveland, Ohio</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1932

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN, LL.D.	<i>Cincinnati, Ohio</i>
ALFRED R. HERR	<i>Cleveland, Ohio</i>
ANDREW H. NOAH	<i>Akron, Ohio</i>
GROVE PATTERSON ¹	<i>Toledo, Ohio</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1933

SAMUEL E. MATTER	<i>Duluth, Minn.</i>
AMOS C. MILLER	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, ¹ Sc.D.	<i>Pasadena, Calif.</i>
BEATTY B. WILLIAMS	<i>Mount Vernon, Ohio</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1934

ROBERT E. BROWN, ² D.D.	<i>Oberlin, Ohio</i>
JOEL B. HAYDEN, ¹ D.D.	<i>Cleveland, Ohio</i>
GEORGE W. MORGAN, LL.D.	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D.	<i>Webster Groves, Mo.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1935

**THEODORE E. BURTON, ¹ LL.D.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
E. DANA DURAND, PH.D.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
CHARLES B. SHEDD	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
LUCIEN T. WARNER	<i>Bridgeport, Conn.</i>

¹Elected by the Alumni.

²Resigned, September 1, 1929.

*Deceased, March 3, 1929.

**Deceased, October 28, 1929.

TRUSTEES & COMMITTEES

928-29

Appointments:—DR. BRADLEY, MISS DOERSCHUK, DR. DURAND, DR. HAYDEN, MR. MATTER, MR. MILLER, DR. MILLIKAN, MR. PATTERSON.

Auditing:—MR. THOMSEN, MR. NOAH, MR. WILLIAMS.

Budget:—MR. MILLER, DR. DURAND, MR. FAUVER, MR. MCNAIRY, MR. THOMSEN, MR. WILLIAMS.

Executive:—PRESIDENT WILKINS, MR. FAUVER, DR. HAYDEN, MR. MILLER, MR. THOMSEN.

Honorary Degrees:—PRESIDENT WILKINS, DR. BROWN,¹ DR. BURTON,** MRS. HASKELL,* DR. MILLIKAN, MR. PATTERSON, DR. TENNEY.

Investment:—MR. THOMSEN, MR. FAUVER, MR. HERR, MR. MCNAIRY, MR. MILLER, DR. MORGAN, MR. SEVERANCE, TREASURER THURSTON, PRESIDENT WILKINS.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—PRESIDENT WILKINS, MR. FAUVER, MRS. HASKELL,* MR. NOAH, MR. SEVERANCE, MR. THOMSEN, MR. WARNER.

Memorials:—MR. PATTERSON, DR. BROWN,¹ DR. HAYDEN.

Nomination of Trustees and Trustee Committees:—DR. COCHRAN, MRS. HASKELL,* DR. HAYDEN, MR. KIRSHNER, DR. MILLIKAN, MR. WARNER.

¹Resigned, September 1, 1929.

*Deceased, March 3, 1929.

**Deceased, October 28, 1929.

PART I
REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

PART I—REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College.

GENTLEMEN:—

I submit herewith my second annual report, for the College year 1928-29.

I. THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Meetings

Two meetings of the Board of Trustees were held during the year: the annual meeting on November 16, 1928; and the semi-annual meeting on June 17, 1929.

Membership

The membership of the Board changed during the year through the loss or retirement of three members, Mrs. Haskell, Dr. Rogers, and Dr. Brown, and the addition of two new members, Mr. Matter and Mr. Horr.

The entire Oberlin community was shocked and intensely grieved by the death of Mrs. Katharine Wright Haskell, which occurred on March 3, 1929. What her life meant to the College and to her friends in Oberlin is suggested in the following minute, prepared by the two members of the Board who were her classmates, Mr. Warner and Mr. Thomsen, and adopted at the June meeting:

The Trustees of Oberlin College, feeling deeply the loss of their friend and co-worker, record with sorrow the death of Mrs. Katharine Wright Haskell on March 3, 1929, at Kansas City, Missouri.

She was elected to the Board of Trustees by vote of the Alumni in 1923, and began her term of service January 1, 1924. Service was a word of real meaning to her. She never slighted a task. Her suggestions and choices, as a

member of the Committee on Nomination of Trustees, have greatly strengthened this Board. She carefully canvassed the names proposed for honorary degrees, and helped to shape the policy of that committee. In order to meet with the Committee on Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings, she made long journeys, and between its meetings she studied its problems, corresponded with its members, and gave valuable service.

Her greatest committee service, however, was on the Committee that nominated President Ernest H. Wilkins. Here her high ideal as to the character, learning, and ability required for the office, set a standard which compelled an exhaustive search for the best and by which she tested the lives of those proposed. Her investigations were thorough. She was not content with hearsay or reputation, or even her personal impressions. Oberlin was to her a sacred ideal, to which she sacrificed her time and her talents, that it should be worthily led and served.

Her service was intelligent, devoted, unselfish, courageous, inspiring to her fellow Trustees. Her sincerity, her sense of responsibility, her strength of character gave weight to her opinions, which were always expressed with humility, without ostentation, with poise, and with humor.

The traits of her character, however, that dwell most strongly in the minds of those who knew her were her kindness, her thoughtfulness, her gracious womanliness, and her eager, zestful, cheerful joy in life. Her interests were wide and high and deep. She was a world figure who emerged from and dwelt in a model American home.

Dayton, Ohio, was her birthplace, August 19, 1874. Her father, Milton Wright, was a bishop in the United Brethren Church. Her home with her parents and brothers was ideal and to it she always referred with pride and love. She enrolled in Oberlin Academy, September, 1893, and entered Oberlin College, September, 1894, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. She was either secretary or president of that class from her graduation until her death, and was largely responsible for its interest, loyalty, and enthusiasm.

After graduation she taught Latin in Steele High School in Dayton for ten years, and until her brothers' activities consequent on their airplane inventions required her more constant presence with them. She then became their home-

keeper, and hundreds of her friends remember the beauty, the friendliness, the graciousness, the radiancy of that home. She traveled with her brothers when they traveled, and was at home when they were at home. She was president of the Young Women's League of Dayton. She was decorated an Officer of Public Instruction by the French Republic on February 21, 1924.

On November 20, 1926, she was married to Henry J. Haskell of the Oberlin College Class of 1896, and her home thenceforth was in Kansas City, Missouri. Her sudden illness and death from pneumonia removed from the service of Oberlin and of her world a devoted friend, but cannot remove her spirit which lives in what she has done and in the lives that came under the influence of her cheerful, kindly, energetic, and radiant personality.

The President bears witness that it was indeed a privilege to know her. She first welcomed him in Oberlin, and the memory of her presence will always be a cherished part of his memory of the early years of his administration.

The annual meeting marked the end of Dr. John R. Rogers' service as Trustee—a long, faithful, wise, and kindly service, sealed with a memorable chapel address. At the June meeting the following minute was adopted:

The Trustees of Oberlin College desire to place on record their deep appreciation of the services of John Raphael Rogers for more than a generation as a member of the Board, from which at his own urgent request he now retires. The period of his service has been of the greatest significance in the development of the College, and to this development he has given abundantly of his time and his valuable experience. As a loyal alumnus of more than fifty years, Dr. Rogers has shared the life of the College for the larger part of its history, and has contributed his full share to its progress and success. The College will still count on his devotion as long as his life shall be spared.

Dr. Robert E. Brown, having accepted a call to the new Bosworth Professorship in the Graduate School of Theology, retired automatically from his trusteeship on the last day of the fiscal year. We could ill afford to lose Dr. Brown

from the Board were it not that he is to be with us as professor.

In accordance with a previous election, Mr. Samuel E. Matter succeeded Dr. Rogers as a member of the Board at the close of the annual meeting.

At that meeting Mr. Alfred R. Horr of Cleveland, Ohio, a graduate of Cornell University in the class of 1895, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Siddall in the preceding summer.

Noteworthy Actions of the Board

Meeting of November 16, 1928

The following minute was adopted in honor of Mr. George B. Siddall:

Professor George Herbert Palmer of Harvard, writing in the Atlantic Monthly in defense of the four-year college, speaks of the many old-time college graduates who so admirably fill positions as trustees of various institutions and give generously of their time and experience. No man ever exemplified this type better than did George B. Siddall in his service as Trustee of Oberlin College. His temperament would not allow him to take a perfunctory interest in anything with which he was identified. He took his position as trustee seriously. He served through the period when the College was desperately in need of funds, and gave freely of his time, ability, and money to bridge the crisis. He served also through the period when the endowment expanded rapidly, and again he gave freely of his time and ability to the careful study not only of the general financial policies of the College but also of its individual investments. He familiarized himself so thoroughly with the various operations of the College that he became an invaluable member of the Budget Committee. It may be a long time before any other member of the Board will have a like thorough understanding of the needs and resources of the institution.

Mr. Siddall's boyhood was spent in Oberlin. He graduated from Oberlin College with distinction in 1891. His early service as a clerk in the College Treasurer's office gave him a thorough knowledge of the technique of College

affairs, and his intimate relationship with the Conservatory as an accomplished singer and musical leader re-enforced his intense loyalty to Oberlin. He thus became especially competent to serve on the Prudential Committee, and to determine wisely such questions as arose in the Board of Trustees with regard to financial and musical subjects.

His service to the College was duplicated in other fields. He used to say that when any civic movement or philanthropy had become thoroughly established and popularized he liked to withdraw from it and to identify himself with something equally worthy but not yet fully understood by the public. For that reason he served quietly for many years as chairman of a committee composed of representatives of different civic organizations of Cleveland and created and maintained for the purpose of securing proper nominees for the Board of Education of that city. His interest in public education was shown also by his membership in a committee, organized by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, which many years ago procured passage of a law, still in effect, which has largely achieved the divorce of politics from the public educational system in Ohio. To all these matters Mr. Siddall gave such painstaking preparation, both in general policy and in detail, that his arguments were unanswerable.

Like many genuinely democratic men, Mr. Siddall was an aristocrat in the best sense of the word. He liked choice companions, good music, good pictures, good books. His was an educated taste, but in him there was neither guile nor snobbishness. A man of unusually positive convictions, he liked a good argument; and in spite of his positiveness he had an open mind.

His death is therefore a great loss not only to his Alma Mater but to the City of Cleveland where the years of his mature activity were spent. It is likewise a great loss to the profession which he honored and to which he gave a shining example of great usefulness.

An Executive Committee was created, as provided in the following new sections adopted in amendment of Article VIII of the By-Laws:

Sec. 1. Membership. An Executive Committee shall be chosen by the Trustees at each annual meeting, consisting

of the President, and four other members of the Board of Trustees. All other members of the Board shall be notified of the meeting of the Executive Committee, and, if present, shall have the right to vote as members of that Committee; provided that in the case of meetings called in special exigencies notification need not be sent to members of the Board who, by reason of distance, could not attend the meeting. The Secretary and the Treasurer shall be expected to be present at the meetings of the Executive Committee; and the Assistant to the President and the three heads of the departments of Administration shall be invited to be present.

Sec. 2. Duties. Subject to the directions of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee shall have the powers of the Board of Trustees in the intervals between the meetings of the Board. Any expenditures not previously authorized by the Trustees can be made only on the approval of the Executive Committee. Appointments of professors or instructors which can not well await a meeting of the Board may be made by the Executive Committee.

Sec. 3. Meetings. The Executive Committee shall meet on call of the President, or of any three members of the Executive Committee, usually in Oberlin or in Cleveland, usually once each month other than June and November. Three members of the Committee as appointed by the Board shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 4. Records. The Secretary of the Board of Trustees shall serve as Secretary of the Executive Committee, and shall keep its records in the same manner as the records of the Board of Trustees.

A new degree, that of Master of School Music, previously approved by the faculties concerned, was approved by the Trustees. The conditions under which this degree is to be given are indicated in the following new Section adopted in amendment of Article XIII of the By-Laws:

Sec. 8. The Trustees will consider eligible for the degree of Master of School Music (Sch.Mus.M.) any person nominated by the General Faculty and holding the degree of Bachelor of School Music from this College or holding a degree deemed equivalent thereto by the General Faculty, who while in residence shall have completed a one year's

course of study in music and passed examinations satisfactory to the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music, and shall have satisfactorily met the requirements published in the annual catalogue governing graduate study for this degree.

Meeting of June 17, 1929

On the recommendation of the Committee on Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings it was voted that the new buildings of the Graduate School of Theology, made possible by the gift of Mr. Rockefeller, be erected on the present site of Council Hall and on the land to the rear of it. The Committee was directed by the Board to undertake certain studies in connection with the plans for these buildings. (The Committee is also carrying forward studies in connection with plans for the Auditorium and for the Men's Campus.)

The receipt of the gift initiating the Bosworth fund was announced, and Dr. R. E. Brown was appointed as the first incumbent of the Bosworth Professorship.

The Board considered a report, prepared by a special committee consisting of Dr. Durand, Mr. Morgan, and the President, on the retirement and the retiring allowances of members of the faculty and administrative officers, and approved the recommendations therein contained.

The new plan reduces the age of retirement from sixty-eight to sixty-five, but leaves open the possibility of annual continuance at the request of the College.

Thirty-eight members of the faculty and administrative officers are on the list of pensionables of the Carnegie Foundation. For these teachers and officers the following provisions are made in the new plan :

1. The College ensures to them on retirement at sixty-five (provided that those who remain in service after August, 1929, participate in one or the other of the contributory plans to be referred to in the next two paragraphs) the pensions which, according to the 1922 rules of the Carnegie Foundation, they might have expected to receive had they continued in service up to the age of seventy.

2. In the case of the older pensionables the College, beginning with September, 1929, retains five per cent of the current salary of each individual so long as he remains in active service (the total ultimate contribution of the College in each of these cases will be more than twice the amount thus retained by the College).
3. The younger pensionables are required to enter upon the Contributory Pension Plan of the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association under the following special provisions: that when for any one of the Carnegie pensionables transferred in 1929 to the contributory plan the sum of (A) the Carnegie pension due under the 1929 rules, (B) the special annuity provided by the Carnegie Corporation to supplement that pension, and (C) the sum produced by the joint contributions made by the College and by the pensionable beginning with September, 1929, is insufficient to constitute a retiring allowance such as that contemplated in the paragraph numbered 1 above, the College will supplement the sum by an amount sufficient to bring the whole up to the amount contemplated in the plan just referred to.
4. Special bonuses on a specified sliding scale are given to those who retire in or before the summer of 1931 (since they are the persons most immediately affected by the reduction in the age of retirement).

The majority of the faculty are on the Contributory Pension Plan of the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association — a plan by which so long as the teacher remains in service he pays to the Association five per cent of his salary, while the College pays an equal amount to the same Association, and is thereby relieved of all financial responsibility toward the teacher when his service terminates.

The previous legislation had required that all new regular members of the faculty enter upon this plan; and this provision remains, with the exception that entrance on the plan is made optional for those having salaries less than \$3,000.

In the previous legislation the responsibility of the College with respect to those upon this plan was doubly

limited: first, by a provision that the amount of salary on which the College would pay its extra five per cent should be limited to \$4,500; second, by the provision that the obligation of the College to contribute should cease when the joint contribution of the College and the teacher or officer should be sufficient to produce a retiring allowance of \$1,800 annually. Both these limitations are now removed. The College will make a contribution equal to five per cent of the full salary of each teacher as long as he remains in active service.

The new plan contemplates also, in certain special cases, the making of more generous provisions than those previously specified.

It was recognized that the new plan as adopted involves a considerable financial responsibility for the College. The spirit underlying the plan and justifying its adoption is indicated in the following statement, which constitutes the opening paragraph of the detailed report of the special committee:

The subject of pensions is an important one from many standpoints aside from the mere equities involved. The dignity and attractiveness of the teaching profession, so far as Oberlin is concerned, are wrapped up in the decision of these problems. The teaching profession should be recruited from the top ranks; and Oberlin's reputation for adequate provision at retirement for those who have served it well may be the deciding factor when we endeavor to interest outstanding men to join our faculty. A decision by the Trustees which recognizes the broad necessities of the situation will lift a load of worry from the shoulders of all faculty members whose salaries constitute their sole financial reliance, and will tend, consequently, to increase their excellence as teachers and to enhance their serviceableness in the many co-operative problems of the college community. We regard a proper solution of this problem as being of such outstanding importance that its cost appears to us to be secondary. As between expansion and an adequate pension system, the latter, to our minds, far outweighs the former in order of importance.

On the recommendation of a special committee previously appointed to give preliminary consideration to the question of the celebration of the Centennial of the College in 1933, it was decided to appoint a joint Trustee-Faculty Centennial Celebration Committee. This committee, as later appointed by the President, consists of Mr. Patterson as Chairman, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Williams as the Trustee members, and Mr. G. M. Jones (who will serve as Vice-Chairman) and Professors Brown, Fitch, Hall, Sherman, and Ward as the Faculty members.

The Executive Committee

The Executive Committee, created at the November meeting by the action recorded above, has functioned most effectively. Meetings were held on December 15, January 19, February 23, April 13, May 18, and June 17, the first and last in Oberlin, the others in Cleveland. The appointed members of the Committee, Messrs. Fauver, Hayden, Miller, and Thomsen, attended most faithfully, despite the fact that overnight journeys were involved for two of the gentlemen named.

The constitution of the Executive Committee, as defined above, has two special features, each of which has proved thoroughly successful in practice. The first is the provision that all members of the Board are invited to each meeting of the Executive Committee and if present have full voting rights thereat; the second is the provision that the major administrative officers of the College are present at meetings.

During the year the following Trustees, other than the appointed members of the Executive Committee, participated in one or more of its meetings: Messrs. Bradley, Brown, Cochran, Horr, McNairy, Matter, Morgan, Shedd, Tenney, and Williams. Their presence gave to the meetings of the Committee an even more satisfactorily representative character than they would otherwise have had. In general the President called a meeting of one of the

other standing committees of the Board just previous to a meeting of the Executive Committee, thus drawing to the meeting of the Executive Committee the members of the other committee and enabling the other committee to have its recommendations brought at once to the attention of the Executive Committee.

The presence of the men who share with the President the major administrative responsibilities of the College made authoritative information quickly available, and made possible such free and co-operative discussion between Trustees and faculty members, meeting in virtually equal numbers, as seems to the President to constitute an ideal combination of real democracy, efficiency, and good will.

The series of meetings of the Committee enabled the administrative work of the College to go forward surely and quickly. Major needs were faced and provided for as they arose. Informal discussions of problems and policies, even when not leading to action, were also very valuable. Incidentally, the activity of the Executive Committee rendered unnecessary the holding of a March meeting of the full Board.

The first major responsibility of the Executive Committee lay in the voting of appropriations for needs not covered in the budget—a function previously handled faithfully, but with some measure of hesitation, by the Prudential Committee, and much more fittingly handled by a Trustee committee.

The second major responsibility lay in the voting of appointments recommended by the Trustee Committee on Appointments. It was in particular the exercise of this function which rendered unnecessary a March meeting of the full Board.

Among other specific actions of note were the appointment of Mr. L. B. Fauver of Elyria, a member of the College class of 1896, as Attorney for the College, and the appointment of Mr. F. W. Tobin as Purchasing Agent and Financial Director of Dormitories and Boarding Halls. Mr.

Fauver's service began at once and has already proved of great value. Mr. Tobin's appointment takes effect September 1, 1929.

The decision to appoint a purchasing agent was one of the results of a study of the financial operations of the College made in the summer of 1928 by J. C. Christensen, Assistant Secretary of the University of Michigan, in accordance with previous authorization by the Board of Trustees. Mr. Christensen's lengthy report was studied in detail, at the request of the Executive Committee, by a special committee of administrative officers of the College, whose report, with several specific recommendations, was approved by the Executive Committee at its meeting of January 19. Other recommendations, in addition to that resulting in the appointment of a purchasing agent, will from time to time be carried into effect.

II. GIFTS

The funds received as gifts in the course of the year amounted to \$424,614.87. Gifts to capital amounted to \$134,300.60; gifts to the Endowment and Building Fund amounted to \$217,549.71; and gifts for current use amounted to \$72,764.16.

These gifts are listed in full in the report of the Treasurer. Several of the particularly notable gifts receive special comment in the report of the Assistant to the President.

The General Education Board, in fulfilment of its pledge to give (up to a total of \$500,000) one dollar for every three dollars of pledges of other donors made for unrestricted endowment and actually paid in, has given us during the year a total of \$111,356.72. August 31, 1928, was the date originally set by the General Education Board as the date by which payments which they were thus to match must have been made. The General Education Board has consented, however, to extend the limit to De-

cember 31, 1929. This extension constitutes a notable instance of generosity, and affords proof that the General Education Board, which does not distribute its money without the most careful investigation, realizes that Oberlin absolutely needs the full amount pledged in the Endowment Campaign.

The greatest gifts of the year were for the Graduate School of Theology. In May Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave us \$300,000 for this school with full discretion as to the use of the gift, though with the expectation that we should use it for new buildings. The School has always been progressive in thought, but the tenement in which its restless spirit has been confined has long been antiquated. Council Hall, sturdily as it has stood for more than fifty years, has of late seemed to symbolize an obsolescence of religion: the new buildings which are to rise upon its site in their modern beauty will symbolize to the student community, and to all who see them, Oberlin's belief that religion, eternal as experience, is, in the constant change which marks its intellectual growth, abreast of that constantly growing and ever devoted intelligence for which as a whole the College stands. Mr. Rockefeller's gift is a joy to us, not only in that it makes possible this great physical renovation, but in that, coming after careful and challenging study, it stamps the work of the School with the approval of an expert thoughtfulness and a discriminating good will.

Mr. Rockefeller's gift was followed in June by a gift of \$100,000 from an anonymous donor as an initial gift toward a fund to be known as the Edward Increase Bosworth Fund in memory of Oberlin's well-beloved Dr. Bosworth, who died in July, 1927. By the desire of the donor the income from this \$100,000 is to be used at once toward the support of a new professorship in the School of Theology. The incumbent of this professorship, in addition to teaching, is to serve as the personal director of students throughout the year, and is in the summer time to direct

the very interesting field work in city and in country which is now planned as an integral part of the training given by the School. To this professorship the Trustees at the June meeting appointed an honored member of their own number, Dr. Robert E. Brown of the College class of 1901, recently pastor of the First Congregational Church, Oakland, California.

The President in his relations to the three divisions of Oberlin College—the College of Arts and Sciences, the Graduate School of Theology, and the Conservatory of Music—feels like a father with three children, different in age, stature, need, and to some degree in temperament, yet equally deserving and to be treated with equally considerate provisions. While he rejoices, therefore, in the great gifts that have come to the second child, he is exceedingly anxious that comparable gifts may soon come for the oldest child, and for the youngest.

The College of Arts and Sciences has indeed received a great gift in the generous offer of an anonymous donor to provide \$50,000 toward the cost of a Physics Building. The need of this building was placed first of all among the needs of Oberlin in the President's previous report and the President sees every reason to confirm the intensity of this need, to which further reference will be made below. The offer of the anonymous donor was made in the hope that other donors might thereby be led to offer similar or larger sums for the same purpose: may his hope—widely and deeply shared—be soon realized!

If the students were asked their opinions as to the greatest building needs of Oberlin they would undoubtedly **roar**—at least the men would roar, and there isn't any verb appropriate for the women—"Swimming Pool!" The announcement made in chapel last December that an anonymous donor had promised \$10,000 toward the cost of a swimming pool for women elicited from the north half of the audience such an indescribable but utterly happy combination of soprano-alto gasp, yell, squeal, and shout

as has never been achieved under the baton of the most modernistic of choral directors.

Among the gifts of lesser amount the one which has probably made the most immediate difference to the College has been the establishment of the Causey Fund by Mr. James H. Causey of Denver. This fund, amounting to \$2,000 for the year under review, and \$2,000 for the year 1929-30, has been, and will be, used to bring to Oberlin men qualified to speak with authority and with liberal spirit upon major public problems of the day. The first two Causey Conferences, held in November, 1928, and March, 1929, are described in a later section of this Report.

III. NEEDS

The offer of the General Education Board to meet with one dollar (up to a total of \$500,000) every three dollars pledged and collected for endowment expires on December 31, 1929. The greatest immediate need of the College is therefore the contribution of such gifts for endowment as may enable us to take full advantage of the pledge of the General Education Board.

It is therefore intensely to be desired, in the first place, that those who have made pledges but have not yet paid them should do so by Christmas day of 1929. There could be no better Christmas gift. It is hard for many alumni to realize that we need the money, but we do. Oberlin is not a small college—it is a large college plus a Graduate School of Theology and a Conservatory of Music, serving in all about 1,750 students with a faculty of about 175, and resolved that the quality of its work shall be unsurpassed. Large as our income is, it is barely sufficient for our imperative current needs (many tentative items planned to meet real needs are stricken each year from the preliminary budget) and leaves no margin for the accumulation of building funds.

It is greatly to be desired also that our professorial

chairs be fully endowed. We have at the present time just one professorial chair for which the full salary is provided from a named fund given for that purpose. In a dozen other cases professorial chairs bear the names of donors who long ago established endowments which may have been sufficient to yield incomes corresponding to the salaries of those days but yield now only a small fraction of the salaries concerned. And for the great majority of our full professors, including some of our most distinguished men, no such endowments exist. The establishment of new professorial endowments, named preferably for the donor, would serve to raise the salaries of the present incumbents of the chairs concerned, would release funds for general use, and would, if available by Christmas time, elicit appropriate contributions from the General Education Board.

In this connection it may be noted that three of our full professors have this year been called to positions elsewhere, with salaries largely in excess of those which they were receiving here. Such calls, in the opinion of the President, will be more and more frequent as the scholarly world comes to know better the fine caliber of the work in teaching and in productive scholarship which is being done by the members of our faculty. The gratifying fact that the three men just mentioned have decided to stay in Oberlin by no means guarantees that we may not hereafter lose some of our ablest men. Adequate named endowments would be the strongest kind of anchors for them.

The need for new funds for scholarships comes more and more to the fore. The cases of those among our present student body who need help in addition to what they can earn are many; and the cases of applicants of the highest scholastic standing and highest character whose entrance to Oberlin depends upon scholarship aid are proportionately even more numerous.

The Rockefeller gift reduces our list of building needs by its fine provision for new buildings for the Graduate

School of Theology, but other needs are extensive and insistent.

Most urgent of all are the needs for a Physics Building, for residences for men, for a Women's Gymnasium, and for a Recitation Building for the College of Arts and Sciences. Other needs only less pressing are those for an enlargement and remodelling of the Library, for an Organ Building, for a Recreation and Social Building for both men and women, for a small Theatre (either as a separate building or as a part of the Recreation and Social Building), and for two swimming pools, one for men and one for women (a need stressed in the previous section of this report). We need also additional residences for women, a new Men's Gymnasium, Science Buildings for the departments of Botany, Geology, Psychology, and Zoölogy, an Astronomical Observatory, and a new Power House.

The work of the Physics Department is excellent in respect to personnel and quality of instruction, and in the equipment for elementary instruction; but it is crowded in inadequate and separated rooms in the old general recitation building, Peters Hall, where the conditions for experimental work are most unfavorable. It is indeed unwise to purchase expensive apparatus for the re-enforcement of advanced instruction until we can house the department in a place where the apparatus itself can be properly and safely installed. Only in a new and modern building can the work in physics be established in a manner suitable to its fundamental importance and to its proper place in the educational program of Oberlin College.

The plan for residences for men devised by our Committee on Living Conditions for Men is in our opinion the best plan yet devised anywhere for the housing of college men. It provides for a dozen units, some large, some small, varied in their types of construction and arrangement, some more and some less costly. Mr. Noah's generous gift of one hundred thousand dollars enables us to make a good start on this program, and it is much to be desired that this

gift may soon be supplemented by such other gifts as will make our dream of an ideal men's campus an early reality. During the year it has been decided to locate the Men's Campus in the northern half of the block bounded by West Lorain Street, Woodland Avenue, Union Street, and North Professor Street, and practically all of the necessary land has been purchased—as reported in some detail below, on pages 41-44.

Half the students of Oberlin are women, yet the building devoted to the maintenance and development of their health and strength is a wooden anachronism. (Last year the President termed it a “splintery” wooden anachronism. The floor splinters grew so damaging during the winter that we had either to close the gymnasium or lay a new floor. We chose the latter alternative, though it was a shame to put any considerable sum of money into such a building.) The instructors in Physical Education for Women are laboring valiantly under exceedingly adverse conditions. Given a modern gymnasium, they could and would do a notable and noble work.

Allied to this need is that of a new social center. The provision of a college hall for early evening dancing, made some years ago, has been thoroughly successful—and is indeed one of the features of Oberlin life in which other institutions are most interested. But the particular place provided—the basement of Rice Hall—is by no means suitable for its excellent purpose. The floor has gradually deteriorated, and the students consequently are taking less and less satisfaction in the hall. And we need new social provision not only for dancing, but for many other forms of entertainment.

Not a single department in the College of Arts and Sciences is adequately housed. The Departments of Chemistry and Fine Arts are in the best relative position, and have been profiting excellently by the ampler facilities at their disposal; but even the Chemical Laboratory and the Fine Arts Building are overcrowded and need additions.

The Departments of Botany and Geology have separate buildings — originally private houses — which are far from adequate in spite of additions and modifications. The Department of Zoölogy, forced from the campus by the necessary removal of Spear Laboratory, is temporarily compressed in the old Second Church, remodeled for the purpose, but is in urgent need of relief. We had hoped to build a considerable, though temporary, addition to this building this summer, but found ourselves checkmated by State and local ordinances as to space required for buildings for school purposes. The only help for the Department lies in the building of an entirely new and modern laboratory, embodying, perhaps with adaptation to local needs, many of the features of the fine Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole — where many Oberlin zoölogists, faculty, students and alumni, are engaged in study and research during the summer. The situation of the Department of Physics has already been set forth. The strong and expanding Department of Psychology, now grouped with other departments in Peters Hall, should, in this day and generation, have a laboratory of its own, designed and equipped to meet its special needs, — for psychology is in many ways the key subject in the modern educational advance.

The Social Science Departments — Sociology, Economics, Political Science — the closely related Departments of History, Philosophy, and Religion, the Departments of Mathematics and Astronomy, and the Departments of Languages and Literatures — English, German, French and Italian, Spanish, Latin and Greek — are similarly in need of modern housing. They are for the most part crowded into two buildings: Peters Hall, which was a good building in its day but is now outgrown and obsolete, and Westervelt — the old High School — which is a good, and for the time being an indispensable, makeshift, but has never been thought of as anything more than a makeshift. The pressure of classes overflows even these two buildings,

however, into Council Hall, the Library, Severance Laboratory, Wright Laboratory, and the Art Building. In some cases the work of departments is split, some being in one building and some in another. Westervelt is at too great a distance from the other buildings, and is badly located for college purposes. The rooms in Peters and in Westervelt are old-fashioned and unattractive, and are not differentiated as they should be for use by different departments. Sociology and Economics, and other departments to some extent, need space for work of quasi-laboratory character. Nor is the need merely a need for classrooms. We are trying to make the educational process just as individual as we can; but if we are to do this effectively we must have departmental offices where individual or small group conferences may be held -- and where departmental heads may have a fair chance to carry on their administrative work. There are no departmental offices in Peters or in Westervelt which are worthy of the name.

The departments mentioned in the preceding paragraph comprise nearly all of the College except the Physical Sciences. They need -- and that means that the whole College needs -- a great modern Recitation Building. We have the faith that if the means are placed in our hands we shall be able to create a building which shall, with carefully considered originality, embody and reinforce all that is best in modern college education.

IV. THE WORK OF THE PRESIDENT

The regular work of the President in Oberlin includes the conduct of correspondence, daily conferences with the Assistant to the President and with the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, frequent conferences with other general and departmental administrative officers, interviews with members of the faculty and with students, presiding at meetings of faculties and councils, the planning and conduct of the work of Trustee and Faculty committees of

which he is chairman, attendance at certain other committee meetings, the planning of various administrative improvements, presiding at chapel, making various occasional talks, entertaining and introducing certain lecturers and other visitors; and, as the months pass, the preparation of the President's Report, preparation for the November Trustee meeting, participation in and final direction of the work of making reappointments and new appointments, the preparation and presentation of the budget, and preparation for the June Trustee meeting. Of the foregoing types of work the most important, perhaps, for the year under review has been the planning and conduct of the work of the Curriculum Committee of the College. A report of progress of the work of this committee is incorporated below in the Report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

The major special tasks of the President this year have been the creation of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees; the completion of the work allotted to him in the previous year of assigning higher salaries to certain full professors; and the drafting of a new pension plan which, after review and improvement by other members of a special Trustee committee, was adopted by the Board at the June meeting.

The President has addressed alumni groups in Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Denver, New York, and Oberlin, and has given other addresses in Chicago and in New York.

Outside responsibilities, more or less directly connected with the work of the College, have been the chairmanship of the Commission of the Association of American Colleges on the Enlistment and Training of College Teachers; chairmanship of the Commission on the Co-ordination of Efforts for Peace; membership in the Board of Directors of the Institute of Social and Religious Research; and membership in the group acting as Advisory Committee of the Carnegie Foundation with respect to college libraries. In

accordance with an agreement made with the Trustees at the time of his coming, to the effect that he should have some time for continued research, the President has devoted Mondays through the spring to research and instruction in research carried on as a seminar course in the University of Chicago, the general subject of the course being "The Chronology of the Letters of Petrarch."

V. EMERITUS OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

President and Mrs. King have spent the year at their home in Oberlin. At Commencement, the class of 1879, of which both President and Mrs. King are members, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its graduation from the College; and the class, Trustees of the College, faculty, alumni and townspeople all united to honor them on this occasion.

Professor Edward Dickinson gave the opening address at the Music Teachers' National Association meetings held in Cleveland in December. His subject was "Music in America Fifty Years Ago." The address, which has since been published in the *Proceedings* of the Music Teachers' National Association, was received with well deserved appreciation.

Miss Frances J. Hosford's articles in the *Alumni Magazine* have been of continuing interest. At a meeting of the local chapter of the American Association of University Women, Miss Hosford gave an address on "The Cost of a Degree."

Professor Charles B. Martin delivered two admirable lectures in Oberlin, in April, on the foundation which bears his name. The first of the two lectures was on Herodotus, the second on Thucydides.

The death of Professor C. P. Doolittle occurred on September 26 after an illness of a few days, and on December 17 occurred the death of Mrs. Doolittle. Mr.

Doolittle's connection with the College extended over thirty-three years. He came to Oberlin from Toledo in 1885 as instructor of violoncello in the Conservatory. A few years later he undertook additional work as lecturer on musical form and history. For a time he taught harmony. He continued his teaching until 1900, when he was appointed superintendent of buildings and grounds, holding this position for eighteen years. He retired from active work in 1918.

VI. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND TEACHING STAFF

The Faculty

At the beginning of the year the personnel of the faculty differed from that of the preceding semester in the respects indicated in the following paragraphs.

The following returned after leaves of absence: Dean Graham; Professors Alexander, K. L. Cowdery, Hastings, Kessler, Savage, Sherman, Sinclair, and Upton; Assistant Professors M. T. Cowdery, Lewis, and Yeamans; and Miss Swanson.

The following were absent on leave (for the full year unless otherwise indicated): Professors Davis, Geiser, Lindquist, Lord, Mack, Nicol, and Peirce (first semester); Associate Professor Artz; Assistant Professors J. B. Lytle and V. V. Lytle; and Mrs. Morrison. Professor Lord served through the year as Annual Professor in the American School of Classical Studies in Athens.

The service of the following had terminated, through resignation or expiration of term of appointment: Professors Curry and Mayhew; Assistant Professors Barr, Chapman, Frederick, McInnis, and Vaughen; Messrs. Battig, Boss, Constantine, Miss Eckert, Miss Fuller, Mrs. Heacox, Mr. deLaubenfels, Miss Ludlum, Mr. Lumley, Miss McNutt, Mrs. Phipps, Miss Timberman, and Mr. Titus.

The following were promoted: Assistant Professors

Lewis, Throner, and Yeamans to associate professorships.

The following were added to the faculty:

Julian Sabin Fowler, Librarian.

Joseph Anthony Humphreys, Personnel Officer.

William Harlow Seaman, Director of Admissions.

Raymond Cerf, Professor of Violin (Acting Professor of Violin during the previous year).

Clarence Tucker Craig, Professor of the New Testament Language and Literature.

John Herbert Nichols, Professor of Physical Education and Director of Intramural Athletics.

Herbert Whittaker Briggs, Acting Associate Professor of Political Science (replacing Professor Geiser during his leave of absence).

Leslie Webber Jones, Associate Professor of Classics (replacing Professor Lord during his leave of absence).

Carroll Brown Malone, Acting Associate Professor of History (replacing Associate Professor Artz during his leave of absence).

Miss Hope Hibbard, Assistant Professor of Zoölogy.

Miss Marie Mathilda Johnson, Assistant Professor of Mathematics (Acting Assistant Professor of Mathematics during the previous year).

Luke Eby Steiner, Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

Arthur Lyman Williams, Assistant Professor of Wind Instruments and of School Music.

William Hayden Boyers, Instructor in French.

Miss Paulina May Coons, Instructor in Fine Arts.

Albert Lawrence Elder, Charles M. Hall Research Instructor in Chemistry.

Albert Myrton Frye, Instructor in Philosophy (replacing Professor Nicol during his leave of absence).

Miss Frances Hipple, Instructor in Pianoforte.

Selby Harlan Houston, Instructor in Theory (replacing Assistant Professor V. V. Lytle during his leave of absence).

Daniel Chapin Kinsey, Instructor in Physical Education.

Miss Stella Merion Reel, Instructor in Spanish.

Miss Bertha Belle Taylor, Instructor in Theory.

Edward Andrews Tenney, Instructor in English.

Sherman LeRoy Wallace, Instructor in Classics and Fine Arts.

Changes During the Year

In October Associate Professor L. W. Jones resigned on account of ill health. He was replaced for the re-

mainder of the year by Mr. N. Y. Clauson as Instructor in Classics.

At the end of the first semester Professor Peirce returned from his leave of absence, and at the beginning of the second semester Mr. C. M. Richards left for a year's leave of absence.

On March 4 Selby Houston, Instructor in Theory in the Conservatory of Music, died in Allen Hospital as a result of peritonitis following an operation for appendicitis. He had taken the combined College and Conservatory course, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1927 and with the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1928. He stood at the beginning of what promised to be a brilliant career. He was a young man of marked ability and he was doing his level best to render good service.

After the death of Mr. Houston Mr. Russell Broughton was appointed Instructor in Theory for the remainder of the year.

Administrative Assistants

At the beginning of the year or in the course of the year changes in personnel occurred as follows.

In the President's Office Miss Wilhelmina Fullerton took the place of Miss Sudduth and Miss Ruth T. Forsythe the place of Mrs. Ramsay. Miss Mary Louise Poole, Miss Bonita M. Leininger and Miss Theresa Valentine took positions in the newly established Personnel Office; Miss Marion Oldham in the newly established Office of the Director of Admissions; and Miss Dorothy A. Bourn in the Office of the Dean of College Men. In the Conservatory Office Miss Helen I. Jackson took the place of Miss Mildred Smith.

In the Library Miss Garland and Miss Yocom resigned their positions in the Catalogue Department, and Miss Marion M. King, previously in that department became Librarian in the Open Shelf Room. Miss Maxine J. Cromwell, Miss Della M. Forrest, Miss Lorena A. Garloch, and Miss

Alice J. Ward took vacant or new positions in the Catalogue Department. On the resignation of Miss Mary J. Fraser after twenty-seven years of faithful and efficient service her place as head of the Order Department was taken by Mrs. Helen G. Senour.

In the Art Museum Mrs. Hazel B. King succeeded Miss Houston as Curator.

Miss Isabel S. Smith took a new position as Curator in the Botanical Laboratory, and Mrs. Katherine V. Palmer served for the first semester as Assistant in the Geological Laboratory.

Mrs. Adda F. Breed succeeded Miss King as Head of Allencroft; Mrs. Annie F. Crafts succeeded Mrs. Beard as Head of Johnson House; Mrs. Helen E. Duff succeeded Miss Bacon as Head of Lord Cottage; Mrs. Ruby W. Nipps succeeded Mrs. Gould as Head of Barrows House; and Mrs. Ethel T. Brandon was appointed Manager of the Freshman Dining Hall in the Men's Building.

Publications

The main publications of the Faculty printed during the college year 1928-29 are listed below. Since the college year ends with the last day of August, publications appearing after September 1, 1929, are not listed in the Report, even though they may appear before the publication of this Report. This postpones for a year, for instance, the formal listing of Professor Jászi's monumental book on *The Dissolution of the Habsburg Monarchy*. The list does not include documents prepared in the line of administrative duty, nor does it include articles primarily of ephemeral interest published in the *Oberlin Alumni Magazine* or elsewhere.

F. B. ARTZ:

"la Crise des incendies en 1830 et les Compagnies d'assurances," in *Revue d' Histoire Moderne*, (1929), 96-105.

"The Electoral System in France during the Bourbon Restoration, 1815-30," in *Journal of Modern History*, I (1929), 205-218.

Review of d'Ivray, *l'Avventure Saint-Simonienne et les femmes*, in *American Historical Review*, XXXIV (1928), 157-158.

R. W. BRADSHAW:

"Influenza at Oberlin College," in *Oberlin Alumni Magazine*, XXV (1929), 300.

F. W. BUCKLER:

"The Human *Khil'at*," in *The Near East and India*, XXXIV (1928), 269-270.

W. D. CAIRNS:

"Reports of General Meetings of the Mathematical Association of America," in *American Mathematical Monthly*, XXXV (1928), 451-458, and XXXVI (1929), 119-131.

E. L. CLARKE:

The Art of Straight Thinking—A Primer of Scientific Method for Social Inquiry, New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1929. Pp. xi + 470.

"The Spreading Family Tree of Social Work," in *The Survey*, LXII (1929), 128-129.

"Some Social Aspects of Esperanto," in *Social Science*, IV (1929), 442-445.

Several abstracts in *Social Science Abstracts*.

N. Y. CLAUSON:

"A Customs House Registry from Roman Egypt," in *Aegyptus*, IX (1928), 240-280.

L. E. COLE:

"The Localization of Tactual Space: a Study of Average and Constant Errors under Different Types of Localization," in *Genetic Psychology Monograph*, V (1929), 335-450.

K. L. COWDERY:

"A Note on Chateaubriand," in *The Modern Language Journal*, XIII (1929), 477.

G. H. DANTON:

Proposed Outline of a Manual of Chinese Studies (with Mortimer Graves), Washington, American Council of Learned Societies, 1929. Pp. 20.

Review of Ogg, *Research in the Humanistic and Social Sciences*, in *Modern Language Journal*, XIII (1928), 150-151.

Review of Leang K'i Tch'ao, *la Conception de la loi et les théories des légistes à la veille de Ts'in*, in *JAOS*, XLIX (1929), 76-78.

Review of Latourette, *A History of Christian Missions in China*, in *New York Times Book Review*, May 28, 1929.

Review of Hans Frank, *Der Regenbogen, Siebenmalsieben Geschichten*, in *The Germanic Review*, IV (1929).

A. L. ELDER:

"Changes of Sulfur Compounds During Sewage Treatment" (with A. M. Buswell), in *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, XXI (1929), 560-562.

"Platinized Silica Gels as Catalysts for the Oxidation of Sulfur Dioxide" (with Harry N. Holmes and James Ramsay), in *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, XXI (1929), 850-854.

P. T. FENN, JR.:

"An Indian Poet Looks at the West," in *International Journal of Ethics*, XXXIX (1929), 313-323.

Review of W. E. Masterson, *Jurisdiction in Marginal Seas*, in *Michigan Law Review* (1929), XXVII (1929), 841-842.

G. W. FISKE:

The Changing Family, New York, Harper & Brothers, 1928. Pp. xiv+324.

Jesus' Ideals of Living (Revised Edition), New York, Abingdon Press, 1929. Pp. 283.

"The Religious Task of the Family," in *Religious Education*, XXIII (1928), 1014-1019.

"Home Rebellion or Home Religion," in *The Christian Century*, XLV (1928), 1100-1101 (and elsewhere).

"Master-Teaching: A Study in Method," in *The New Century Teacher's Monthly*, XXX (1929), 6-7.

"Can the Modern Ministry Challenge Our Best Young Men?" in *The Presbyterian Banner*, CXV (1929), 14-19.

Review of J. H. Snowden, *Old Faith and New Knowledge*, in *The Presbyterian Banner*, XCIV (1928), 15.

KEMPER FULLERTON:

"Calvinism and Capitalism," in *Harvard Theological Review*, XXI (1928), 163-195.

"Amusement on the College Campus," in *Oberlin Alumni Magazine*, XXV (1929), 199-200.

"Religion on the College Campus," in *Oberlin Alumni Magazine*, XXV (1929), 200-202.

K. W. GEHRKENS:

School Music (Editor).

Music Teachers' National Association, *Proceedings*, Series 23 (1929), (Editor).

Many reviews in *School Music*.

K. F. GEISER:

"What Is to Happen to Germany," in *The Nation*, CXXVIII (1929), 692-694.

Review of J. S. Bassett, *The League of Nations*, in *The Nation*, CXXVII (1928), 184-185.

Several reviews in *American Journal of International Law*.

Several abstracts in *Social Science Abstracts*.

L. D. HARTSON:

"Vocational Stability of Oberlin Alumni," in *The Personnel Journal*, VII (1928), 176-185, and in *Oberlin Alumni Magazine*, XXV (1929), 235-238.

"Intelligence and Scholarship of Occupational Groups," in *The Personnel Journal*, VII (1928), 281-285.

"The Relation of Test Scores and Scholastic Grades of Cleveland Public High School Seniors to their Test Scores and Grades in the Ohio Colleges" (with M. P. Effron), in Bureau of Educational Research, Board of Education, Cleveland, *Bulletin* 45 (1929), 15.

"The Most Valid Combination of Twenty-three Tests for Predicting Freshman Scholarship at Oberlin College," in Ohio College Association, *Bulletin*, No. 58 (1929), 9.

A. E. HEACOX:

"The Recent Introduction of Theoretical Study in our Public Schools," in *Music Teachers' National Association Proceedings*, Series 23 (1929), 207-212.

Several reviews in *School Music*.

HOPE HIBBARD:

"Yolk and Fat Formation in the Egg of *Patella Vulgate*, L.," in *Anatomical Record*, XLI (1928), 69.

"Nature et évolution des constituants cytoplasmiques de l'ovocyte de deux téléostéens" (with Maurice Parat), in *Bulletin d'Histologie*, V (1928), 1-18.

Several abstracts in *Biological Abstracts*.

H. N. HOLMES:

Laboratory Manual of Colloid Chemistry (second edition), New York, Wiley & Sons, 1929. Pp. xviii+228.

"The Reversal of Traube's Rule of Adsorption" (with J. B. McKelvey), in *Journal of Physical Chemistry*, XXXII (1928), 1522-1523.

"The Uniform Distribution of Catalysts Throughout Porous Solids" (with Robert C. Williams), in *Colloid Symposium Monographs*, VI (1928), 283-287.

Review of Otto Lange, *Technik der Emulsionen*, in *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, XXI (1929), 802.

Review of H. B. Weiser, *Colloidal Salts*, in *Journal of Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering*, XXXVI (1929), 494.

W. M. HORTON:

"The Psychological Approach to Theology," in *Journal of Religion*, IX (1929), 337-356.

Translation of an article by an anonymous French Catholic: "Can Philosophy Progress Within the Framework of the Christian Faith?" in *Journal of Religion*, IX (1929), 38-49.

Several reviews in *Journal of Religion* and in *Religious Education*.

G. D. HUBBARD:

"Quantitative versus Qualitative Work in Geology," in *Engineering and Mining Journal*, CXXVI (1928), 537-539.

J. A. HUMPHREYS:

Review of A. B. Crawford, *Incentives to Study*, in American Association of University Professors, *Bulletin*, XV (1929), 357-358.

R. P. JAMESON:

"The Modern Language Club," in *The French Review*, II (1929), 3-16.

Review of R. de Flers and G. A. Caellavet, *Primerose*, ed. by A. Green and S. A. Rhodes, in *The French Review*, II (1929), 551-554.

OSCAR JASZI:

"An Enduring Basis for Peace," in *The New Student*, VIII (1928), 4-5.

"How Citizens Are Made," in *Our Century* (Hungarian), IV (1929), 454-457.

Review of DeMan, *The Psychology of Socialism*, in *The American Political Science Review*, XXIII (1929), 485-486.

Review of Sims, *Elements of Rural Sociology*, in *Our Century* (Hungarian), IV (1929), 475-478.

C. D. LEEDY:

Review of John Ireland, *Five Poems by Thomas Hardy, set to music for baritone voice and piano*, in *School Music*, XXX (1929), 37-38.

B. W. LEWIS:

"Going Value; The Test of the Efficacy of Commission Regulation," in *Public Utilities Fortnightly*, II (1929), 77-84.

Review of M. G. Glaeser, *Outlines of Public Utility Economics*, in *Michigan Law Review*, XXVII (1929), 359-360.

Several abstracts in *Social Science Abstracts*.

O. A. LINDQUIST:

Technical Variants on Hanon's Exercises, Boston, Arthur P. Schmidt Company, 1929. Pp. 29.

J. O. LOFBERG:

"Phormio and 'Art for Art's Sake'," in *Classical Weekly*, XXII (1929), 183-184.

W. R. MORRISON:

"The Relation of Health Education and Physical Education," in Ohio College Association, *Proceedings*, 1929, 46-51.

J. H. NICHOLS:

"Football Officiating," in *Pentathlon*, II (1929), 5.

P. S. PEIRCE:

Review of B. H. Williams, *Economic Foreign Policy of the United States*, in *American Economic Review*, XIX (1929), 288-289.

Several abstracts in *Social Science Abstracts*.

C. G. ROGERS:

Laboratory Outlines in Comparative Physiology, New York, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1929. Pp. vii+123.

"Physiological Evidences of Evolution and Animal Relationship," in *The Scientific Monthly*, XXVII (1928), 506-521.

"The Embryological Course of the Marine Biological Laboratory," in *The Collecting Net*, IV (1929), 7-9.

Review of P. S. Galtsoff, *The Physiology of Feeding and Reproduction of the American Oyster*, in *The Collecting Net*, IV (1929), 4-6.

N. L. SIMS:

"What the Content of the Introductory Course in Rural Sociology Should Be," in *Publications of the American Sociological Society*, 1928, XXII (1929), 321-328.

"Little Country Towns and What They May Do for Their Surrounding Trade Areas," in Institute of Public Affairs (University of Virginia, 1929) *Proceedings*, 1929.

L. E. STEINER:

Review of J. M. Bell and P. M. Gross, *Elements of Physical Chemistry*, in *Journal of Chemical Education*, VI (1929), 1599-1600.

CONY STURGIS:

"Chapters: The Year's Progress, American Association of Teachers of Spanish," in *Hispania*, XII (1929), 41-48.

"Literary Spain, 1927," in *Modern Language Journal*, XIII (1928), 183-191.

Several reviews in *Books Abroad*.

L. W. TAYLOR:

"The Motion of the Ball on a Bowling Alley," in *Ohio Journal of Science*, XXIX (1929), 187-195.

"An Adjustable Mounting for Wall Galvanometers" (with B. J. Smyth), in *Journal of the Optical Society and Review of Scientific Instruments*, XIX (1929), 93-94.

W. T. UPTON:

"Changing Types of Song, 1876 to 1926, and the Most Significant American Song Composers of Fifty Years," in Music Teachers' National Association, *Proceedings*, Series 23 (1929), 47-55.

Biographical sketches of Johann Heinrich Beck and Arthur Bird, in *Dictionary of American Biography*, II (1929), 114-115 and 285.

"The Modern Tendency in Song Writing," in *The Musician* XXXIV (1929), 14-34.

"Changing Types of Song in the Last Fifty Years," in *The Musician*, XXXIV (1929), 13 and 36.

C. H. A. WAGER:

To Whom It May Concern, Chicago, Robert O. Law Company, 1928. Pp. 145.

CLARENCE WARD:

Review of *Metropolitan Studies in Art and Archaeology*, Vol. I, in *Art and Archaeology*, XXVIII (1929), 98.

E. H. WILKINS:

Modern Discussions of the Dates of Petrarch's Prose Letters, Chicago, The University of Chicago Press, 1929. Pp. iv+77.

"Art as Spiritual Energy," in *The Beloit Alumnus*, XXII (1928), 9-13.

"Hell in the Florentine Baptistry Mosaic and in Giotto's Paduan Fresco" (with E. F. Rothschild), in *Art Studies*, VI (1928), 29-35.

"The Dates of Transcription of Petrarch's Manuscript V. L. 3195," in *Modern Philology*, XXVI (1929), 283-294.

"What a College President Asks of His Personnel Officer," in National Association of Placement and Personnel Officers, *Proceedings*, 1929, 21-25.

A. L. WILLIAMS:

Several Reviews in *School Music*.

The Committees of the General Faculty

The forty standing committees of the General Faculty functioned normally through the year. At the beginning of the year all members of the Faculty were asked to indicate their preferences as to committee membership, and it proved possible, in making up the committee lists, to respect and carry out a very large percentage of these preferences.

Of the reports of the several committees for the year the one of most general interest, perhaps, is that of the Committee on Religious Interests (Dean Graham, Chairman), which is printed in large part herewith.

The report of this Committee for the year 1928-29 is the report of an interesting year of serious study of the whole problem of Religion in Oberlin College.

At the first meeting of the committee it was unanimously decided to invite the help of students, undergraduate and graduate, in the studies of the year. A number of students were coöpted, sufficient to bring the membership of the committee up to twenty-eight. Much credit is due to these coöptive members for the faithfulness with which many of them worked and the sound contributions which they made to the discussions in the committee.

The first task of the committee was the obtaining of a clear picture of the present attitude of students and faculty to the religious situation and the organizations of religious interest found about the campus. A sub-committee prepared an excellent questionnaire which was brought before the student body in a special chapel service and which was answered with every evidence of real interest, discriminating

judgment and good will. The tabulation of this questionnaire showed that more than 1,300 students and faculty had been willing to fill it out. As a whole it exhibited a general appreciation of the problems involved in our religious development, of the methods which are now being used to assist in our religious education, but also a healthy willingness to make constructive criticisms of the present situation.

Upon the basis of the results of the questionnaire studies were undertaken by the committee of the Day of Prayer, the chapel services, the curriculum offerings in religion, and the existing formal and informal religious agencies.

As a result of its study of the Day of Prayer the committee made certain radical suggestions concerning our program for 1928-29. It decided that the title, The Day of Prayer, had outlived its usefulness as it no longer described what was attempted and done under that name. The name "Religious Conference Week" was suggested as one to be tried for this year, and it seemed to meet with favor on the part of the student group.

The committee decided that it was unwise to continue the practice of omitting classes on one day of the Religious Conference Week and recommended to the General Faculty that classes should be omitted only at the hours of such public meetings as should be arranged in connection with Religious Conference Week. This meant the omission of the seminars on the Wednesday evening of the week involved and of the eleven o'clock classes on the Thursday of that week.

The committee recommended that there should be only one service with required attendance and that this should be a chapel service, of the length usually assigned to monthly lectures, on the opening day of Religious Conference Week.

The committee invited the Reverend Harold Phillips, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland, to conduct the Religious Conference. His series of addresses were very well received by large numbers of the student body, and the impression which he made upon many students is proving a lasting one.

A careful analysis of the answers to the section of the questionnaire dealing with chapel services led the Committee on Religious Interests to make several recommenda-

tions to the Chapel Service Committee, among them the following:

That in its planning the Chapel Committee make a definite distinction between chapels that are religious in character and those that are assemblies.

That there should be two religious chapels a week, that these do not come on the same days in each week, that one of them should be a service which would provide definitely for training in worship and worship expression and that the announcement in the Weekly Calendar shall clearly indicate the character of these chapels.

That the chapel services should be planned in the direction of definite religious education and that leaders should be chosen to speak to definite topics or to lead specific services of worship that are fitted in to a plan contemplating a long series of weeks.

We believe that the acceptance of these recommendations has led to a better situation in chapel and to increased effectiveness in the direction of religious education of this chapel service.

A sub-committee has been studying the agencies which now exist which are concerned with the religious life of the student body. They report that there are eight churches, three church student councils, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Student Volunteer Band, the College Chapel, the Mead-Swing Foundation, the Religious Interests Committee, those related to the undergraduate curriculum, those related to the graduate offerings and a number of informal groups. All have worked more or less definitely on this general problem. This sub-committee has been seeking out the student attitude toward these existing institutions, their contributions and their lacks, the aims of these various organizations, and the estimate of those who are engaged in the organizations as to their effectiveness, how definitely these agencies are gearing in on the common task, what other colleges are doing about this general problem, and what definite results they are observing in the life of their student body. This committee is an active committee whose report has not yet been presented to the committee as a whole.

It seems to the Chairman that the problem of the Religious Interests Committee for the year 1929-30 is to develop on the basis of continued study some recommendations as to a plan which would more effectively co-ordinate the efforts of all those who are now at work on this problem,

and which would help to give Oberlin a more definite place of leadership among the colleges working to solve the intricate problem of providing adequately for the religious needs and developments of the student body. The working out of this plan should provide a number of months of very interesting work.

VII. THE STUDENTS

Enrolment

The student enrolment for the year, exclusive of the Summer Session, was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences.....	604	647	1251
The Graduate School of Theology.....	43	5	48
The Conservatory of Music.....	52	303	355
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	699	955	1654

Analysis of this enrolment, with further details, will be found below in the Report of the Secretary.

Deaths

Howard Thomas, a brilliant senior in the Conservatory of Music, was fatally shot, presumably by his own hand, on April 28. He was well liked by his fellow students and highly esteemed by teachers both in the Conservatory and in the College. He had not seemed despondent, and no reason for despondency is known.

General

The main thing students do is to study. Study is their staple activity. It is the least picturesque of their activities, and the one which receives least publicity. This tribute is certainly due to the students of Oberlin, that as a whole they study hard and well. That this is so is amply evidenced in their regular work, in examinations, in assigned papers, in their participation in discussions following lectures and conferences, in their winning of inter-

collegiate competitions — both the first and second prizes offered annually by Hart, Schaffner, and Marx for essays in the field of Economics were won for 1928 by Oberlin men, C. B. Miller and Hans Schmidt, members of the class of '28, and the first Ohio fellowship for graduate study in Chemistry at Johns Hopkins was awarded this spring to R. W. Cairns of Oberlin, a member of the class of '30 — and in the success of those who enter graduate and professional schools. The steadily developing Honors work represents perhaps the most notable phase of student achievement in Oberlin.

In connection with the visits of distinguished lecturers or other men, it is definitely the policy of the College to arrange that while they are here they should meet and be entertained with or by informal groups of students — at the Oberlin Inn, at the Faculty Club, or privately. Many students have thus come into personal acquaintance with leading authors, scholars, travelers, and other men in public life.

Three students, as representatives of our student body, attended the Model League of Nations Assembly, held in April at Ohio Wesleyan University, and took an active part in its proceedings. Through the generosity of Mr. James H. Causey two men of the junior class, selected on the triple basis of international interest, linguistic ability and leadership, Bernard L. Gladieux and Kenneth W. Miller, spent the summer in Geneva as members of an international group of men of similar age studying in the School of International Affairs and observing, *sur place*, the meeting in September of the Council of the League of Nations.

An interesting development of the year was the gathering of a large number of senior men to board together in Delta Lodge for the second semester, and the maintenance there of informal club life based on ample previous acquaintance. A significant enterprise of this group

was the invitation of a number of outstanding high school men to Oberlin for a week-end, and their entertainment while here.

The chief development in the extra-curricular activities of the year has been in the field of intramural athletics for men. In this field, under the direction of Dr. Nichols, who was called to Oberlin for this purpose, far more has been done than ever before, both in respect to number of men competing and in respect to variety of sports.

The Men's Camp at Chance Creek has been extensively used. Even in winter the cabin was "signed-up for" weeks in advance.

Many of the men of the College became much concerned in the spring over the administration of the Honor System by the Honor Court. Their concern led the President to undertake that the study of this system would be made a major faculty-student enterprise during the coming year.

The several student organizations carried on much as usual. The literary-humorous monthly, *The Shaft*, gave way to a successor, *The Bystander*. The Dramatic Association put on several excellent performances, notably "Twelfth Night," given twice during the spring and twice at Commencement time. As stated in the President's Report for the previous year, the quality of this work and the extent of the interest shown by the students who took part and by the faculty-student audiences are such as to support strongly the opinion that we should have a professional director and a small theatre for the development of such work.

Publications

Two papers by Mr. T. T. Chen, a graduate student in the Department of Zoölogy, were published in scientific journals during the year:

"Practical Hints in the Laboratory Studies of Protozoa and Earthworm," in *Science*, LXIX (1929), 626.

"Twenty-five Centuries before Charles Darwin," in *The Scientific Monthly*, XXIX (1929), 49-52.

VIII. THE ALUMNI

The Secretary of the Alumni Association, Mr. J. G. Olmstead, presented, at the meeting of the Alumni held at Commencement in June, a review of the history of college alumni associations and of the Oberlin Association in particular. The Oberlin Alumni Association has been organized in its present form for eight years. The two secretaries, Mr. William S. Ament, '10, and Mr. J. G. Olmstead, '06, are largely responsible for its present form of work and for the development of its general interests. The Oberlin Association has been in intimate relationship to the National Organization of Alumni Associations and has borne its share in the development of that general association.

In the beginning, it was quite natural that the relation of the Alumni to their Alma Mater should have largely to do with social and financial considerations, and these two interests still hold a prominent place. It is evident, however, that there is a much larger sphere of service, both on the part of the College to the Alumni, and on the part of the Alumni to the College. The officers of the Alumni Association and of the College have these matters in mind and there will doubtless be considerable development in the years just ahead in the perfecting of such administrative organization as may be necessary to enlarge the work; improving, for example, the service of the Bureau of Appointments in assisting alumni, and enlisting the co-operation of local Alumni Associations with the Director of Admissions. Something may be done, too, in the field of so-called "continued education" or "adult education," or, as it has been named in one institution, the development of "an alumni university."

The local chapters of the Alumni Association were notably active during the year. The Secretary reports fifty-one meetings of local organizations at which either a representative of the College or the Alumni Secretary was present. The President, as noted above, was present and spoke at eight such meetings.

Returning alumni, singly or in groups, are always welcome. Many come during the football season, especially on Dads' and Mothers' Day and on the Home-Coming Day, and many come for the mid-Winter Home-Coming, marked by the meeting of the Alumni Council and by the Glenn Gray Memorial Basketball game. The Cleveland Alumnae Association came down to Oberlin again this year and held a dinner meeting at the Oberlin Inn.

Alumni have in several cases served as official representatives of the College at inaugurations, dedications, conferences, and other official educational occasions, as follows:

W. C. Cochran, '69, at the 100th anniversary of the Ohio Mechanics Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. H. Teller, '74, at the dedication of the Margery Reed Mayo Hall, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado.

E. Dana Durand, '93, at the inauguration of President W. Coleman Nevils, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

Miss Julia Patton, '95, at the inauguration of President J. L. Meader, Russell Sage College, Troy, New York.

C. K. Fauver, '99, at the inauguration of President H. N. Davis, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey.

W. F. Bohn, '00, at the dedication of the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory, Gibraltar Island, Put-in-Bay.

Mrs. Ralph H. Hauser, '09, at the 100th anniversary of the founding of Abbott Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.

Earl F. Adams, '01, at the dedication of the Walter Camp Memorial, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

Rev. John B. Reese, '06, at the inauguration of President E. A. Roadman, Dakota Wesleyan University, Mitchell, South Dakota.

R. Nathaniel Dett, '08, at the 61st anniversary of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Virginia.

Robert Robson, '08, at the Second International Conference on Bituminous Coal, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Clement W. Hunt, '09, at the inauguration of President M. H. Filler, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

P. B. Means, ex-t '18, at the Fourth Pacific Science Congress, Batavia and Bandoeng, Java.

S. W. Brown, '22, at the inauguration of President J. R. Turner, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia.

Sollis Runnels, A.M. '25, at the inauguration of President G. B. Oxnam, DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana.

Mr. Means, whose home is in Sumatra, made the trip to Java to represent Oberlin at the Science Congress held there, and read a paper on "A Comparative Study of the Intelligence of Racial Groups in Sumatra Schools," which is printed in the Report of the Congress.

The living alumni of earliest graduation are Dr. George Whitefield Andrews, of Oberlin, and Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Hoyt Penfield, of New York, both members of the college class of 1858.

Dr. Andrews, who reached the age of 95 on February 4, 1929, is also the oldest living graduate in point of years. Next to him comes Rev. Elihu Cooley Barnard of Washington, D. C., of the class of 1860, who reached the age of 94 on August 8, 1929.

IX. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLANT

The Men's Campus

The need of a Men's Campus, with residence halls of varying types for groups of undergraduate men of the College, has been, and is, one of the outstanding needs of Oberlin. The first great stimulus to the solution of this problem came in the gift of \$100,000 by Mr. Noah of the Board of Trustees, reported last year, for a beginning upon the men's residence halls. The second stimulus came in the report of the Committee on Living Conditions for Men (printed virtually in full in the President's previous report), approved by the Trustees at their meeting in June, 1928.

With that approval the problem of the selection of a site for the campus became active. No land held by the College was adequate and appropriate for the purpose. Purchase of new land was therefore necessary. Two sites were considered: the northern half of the block bounded by West Lorain Street, Woodland Avenue, and Union and North Professor Streets, and the western half of the block

bounded by West College, North Cedar, West Lorain, and North Professor Streets. The faculty and trustee committees on Location, Plans and Construction of College Buildings studied for some months the question of the relative desirability and availability of these two sites, and finally decided on the first of the two. It was thought that this site was satisfactory in itself, being at the same time reasonably close to the general buildings of the College and yet sufficiently far away to ensure some degree of quiet and privacy, and it was felt appropriate—particularly in view of the development of our program of intramural athletics—that the Men's Campus should lie in the direction of the men's athletic field.

Meanwhile, purchase of properties in both of the possible sites had been going forward in so far as they could be secured at reasonable prices, it being thought desirable that the College should in any event extend its holdings in the two blocks in question so far as prices should be reasonable and funds available.

In June, 1928, the territory on which it was later decided to locate the Men's Campus was divided into twenty-seven properties, of which only one was owned by the College. Since that time the College has acquired or contracted to acquire twenty-four of the other properties, leaving only two for which negotiations have not yet been concluded. Of the properties in question those facing on Woodland Avenue and Union Street will be in the control of the College before the end of the calendar year 1929; and the starting of construction will, therefore, be possible when general plans have been made and approved. Meanwhile some of the houses purchased are to be used as men's dormitories until the program of new construction necessitates their removal.

Since June, 1928, the College has also acquired the Root and the Ely properties on North Professor Street, and eight properties in various parts of the western half of

the block bounded by West College, Cedar, West Lorain and North Professor Streets.

The negotiations leading to the acquisition of these properties, thirty-four in all, have been carried on with great skill and tact by Mr. H. B. Thurston, Treasurer of the College.

Galpin Field

In the autumn of 1928 Mr. William A. Galpin, the donor of Galpin Field, amplified his already generous gifts by the addition of a number of properties, amounting to about nine acres, adjacent to Galpin Field in the Hollywood subdivision.

Enlargements and Alterations

Two of the College buildings have been so enlarged during the year as greatly to increase their usefulness. A gift by Mr. J. D. Cox, the donor of the Administration Building, made possible extensive alterations on the third floor of that building whereby much additional office space was provided, thus relieving the crowded condition of the Secretary's Office and enabling the Secretary to vacate the rooms needed by the newly appointed Director of Admissions.

During the summer of 1929 a revolving dome was built on the top of the round tower on the north side of Peters Hall, thus creating an observatory for the Department of Astronomy and providing adequate housing for the six-inch Gaertner telescope.

X. SPECIAL MATTERS

The Pastorate of the First Church

The opening of the college year coincided with the coming of Dr. James A. Richards, formerly of Winnetka, Illinois, to the pastorate of the First Church. While

there is no official connection between the College and the First Church, the relations between the two have been intimate historically, and the Church is in point of fact the church home of a majority of the faculty, and is the natural church home for many students during their life in Oberlin. The beginning of a new era in the life of the church is, therefore, a matter of the greatest interest to the College. The quality of Dr. Richards' work has been such from the start as to constitute the finest possible reinforcement for the ideals of the College. Students have attended the services of the church in large numbers; and many have become associate members of the church for the duration of their college course.

The National Presidential Campaign

During the early autumn of 1928 interest in the Presidential campaign was encouraged and developed. A series of three evening gatherings was devoted to presentation of three main issues of the campaign: farm relief, prohibition, and power control. The purpose in each case was to enlighten the students as to the real nature of the problem and as to the probable outcome if its solution should be entrusted to either one of the two major parties rather than to the other.

The question of farm relief was presented in the form of a debate between Professor Sims and Professor Wooster, and the question of prohibition in the form of a debate between Professor Fullerton and Professor Taylor. The question of power control was discussed by Dr. John C. Bauer of the American Public Utilities Bureau of New York. All three meetings were well attended by students, and in each case the debate or discussion was followed by a half hour of questions and comments, in which students participated.

During the campaign a regular Republican rally and a

regular Democratic rally, sponsored by the respective county organizations, were held in College halls.

An effort was made to arrange for the actual voting, under the absentee voting laws of the several states, of all students legally entitled so to vote. Students living at a distance and entitled to vote but not able to vote under the provisions of an absentee voting law were authorized to absent themselves from College for this purpose.

On Election Day, Tuesday, November 6, a ballot of the student body was taken in Chapel. The results of this ballot were as follows: Hoover, 1024; Smith, 215; Thomas, 85.

On the evening of Election Day, election returns were brought in by radio to the King-Bosworth Room and were available to all members of the College community.

Aluminum Day

On October 30, 1928, the College celebrated Mr. Hall's discovery of the process of making aluminum.

A special chapel service was held, at which the main address, on "Invention and Industry," was given by Dr. Harrison E. Howe, Editor of the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*. Preliminary brief addresses were given by Professor Holmes, who told the actual story of the invention, and by Mr. S. K. Colby, Vice-President of the United States Aluminum Company, who spoke on "Technical Applications of the Aluminum Process." There were present, as guests of the College, Mr. R. E. Withers, Vice-President of the Aluminum Company of America, Mr. Homer Johnson, and, of the Trustees, Dr. Bradley, Dr. Hayden, and Mr. Noah.

After chapel a luncheon was given by the College to these guests, and to the members of the Chemistry Department.

In the afternoon a memorial tablet placed upon the Hall House, on the northwest corner of East College Street

and Pleasant Street, was unveiled by Mr. Homer Johnson. The wording of the tablet is as follows:

IN THIS HOUSE
CHARLES MARTIN HALL
DISCOVERED THE ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS
OF MAKING ALUMINUM
FEBRUARY 23, 1886
THE YEAR FOLLOWING HIS GRADUATION
FROM OBERLIN COLLEGE
THUS MAKING AVAILABLE FOR INDUSTRY
A METAL LONG KNOWN BUT LITTLE USED

The Causey Conferences

As stated in an earlier section of this report, Mr. James H. Causey of Denver gave the College \$2,000 for use during the year under review in bringing in as speakers men able to treat major problems of the day with authority and with liberal spirit.

The idea of bringing such men not singly but in groups, and of organizing a conference for each group, originated with Professor Wooster, head of the Department of Economics, to whom also the very successful technique of the conferences is mainly due.

Stated in theory, the plan is as follows: the conference occupies the afternoons and evenings of two successive days. Four speakers, known to be interested in the common theme, and preferably known to hold diverse opinions, are invited to be present throughout the conference, each to give one address. Each address is followed by discussion in which it is expected that all four of the speakers will participate, and in which the audience, consisting mainly of faculty and students, is invited to participate. General student attendance is invited, and the department within whose field the subject of the conference lies may

require its students, or certain of its students, to attend—suspending some of the regular class activities for the time being. After the close of each general discussion, students are encouraged to linger to meet and talk personally with the four speakers.

At dinner on the first evening the instructors in the four Social Science Departments are invited to meet the four speakers. At luncheon on the second day some twenty students are invited to be present, with an instructor and one of the four speakers at each of four tables. Dinner on the second day is a small affair for the speakers and the heads of the four Social Science Departments.

Since the idea is that the conferences are held primarily for the benefit of the students of Oberlin College, and since freedom of discussion on their part and freedom of access to the invited speakers is desirable, no general invitations are issued to other guests.

The first of the two conferences was held on November 22 and 23. The general theme was "International Affairs," and the four speakers were Dr. H. G. Moulton of the Brookings Institute, Professor Carl Brinkmann of the University of Heidelberg (Germany), Professor Manley O. Hudson of Harvard University, and Professor Jacob Viner of the University of Chicago.

The second of the two conferences was held on March 21 and 22. The general theme was "Population, a World Problem," and the four speakers were Professor E. M. East of Harvard University, Dr. Louis I. Dublin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Professor H. P. Fairchild of New York University, and Dr. Warren S. Thompson of Miami University.

The plans as outlined above worked admirably in both instances, and will presumably be followed without substantial change in later conferences. The extent and quality of student participation in the discussions, in the informal talks after the discussions, and in the conversation at the luncheons, were particularly gratifying.

The Oratorio "St. Francis of Assisi"

The year was so rich in notable evening events — lectures and concerts — that one is tempted to mention several of them; but the list which appears below in the Report of the Secretary must suffice — save that one such event insists on individual recognition: the singing by the Musical Union of Pierné's "St. Francis of Assisi" on March 26. The Musical Union constituted the main body of singers; a large and well-trained group of children sang the "Chorus of the Birds"; three able and sympathetic visiting artists sang the solo parts; the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra played the orchestral part; and the whole mass of varied musical energy, intricate and beautiful, was brought into unity by Dr. Andrews, celebrating his fiftieth and final year of service with the Musical Union. The oratorio was magnificently given, and the well deserved ovation to Dr. Andrews, in which singers, players, and audience joined, was a thing not to be forgotten by those who heard it and were part of it.

Commencement

Commencement fell on Tuesday, June 18, with the usual various appointments and exercises on the preceding days.

On Sunday, June 16, the Baccalaureate Sermon was preached by Dr. Joel B. Hayden, of the class of 1909 and of the Board of Trustees, Pastor of Fairmount Presbyterian Church, Cleveland Heights. His subject was: "The First Word — and the Last."

The Commencement Address, on Tuesday, was delivered by Dr. Rollo Walter Brown, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He spoke on the question "Shall We Restore Life to the Individual?"

The Commencement Program contained the names of 357 recipients of degrees in course. Three honorary degrees were granted, as follows:

Doctor of Science

Frederick George Donnan, C.B.E., Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.,
Professor of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, University College, London.

Walter Sherman Gifford, A.B., President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Doctor of Laws

Robert Maynard Hutchins, A.M., LL.B., Dean of the Law School of Yale University, President-elect of the University of Chicago.

On the Thursday and Friday evenings of the preceding week the Dramatic Association presented "Twelfth Night."

A new and very successful element was the faculty-alumni golf tournament held on Saturday morning.

The Reunion Cup was won by the Class of 1879, which had the pleasure of having with it its distinguished and beloved member, President Henry Churchill King. The Class of 1889 was second; the Class of 1869 was third. The award of this cup is made at the Alumni Dinner to the Reunion Class returning the largest percentage of living members, with provision that the first class winning the cup three times shall become its owner.

XI. SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

I transmit herewith, as supplements to the foregoing report: a group of reports from other general administrative officers; reports from the Deans of the College of Arts and Sciences and of the Graduate School of Theology and from the Director of the Conservatory of Music; a report from the Board of Hospital Managers; and a report from the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association. Many of these reports, as here printed, are much abbreviated. The report of the Treasurer follows as a separate document.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST H. WILKINS,

President.

PART II
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

A. Reports of General Administrative Officers

A. Reports of General Administrative Officers

I. REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

To the President.

Sir:—

There are three major financial projects under way at the present time: 1) the collection and supplementing of the Endowment and Building Fund pledges to meet the conditions of the General Education Board's gift, the date for the culmination of which is December 31, 1929; 2) the continuing building program; and 3) the proposal to secure endowments for professorial chairs. In addition to these three major projects mention should be made of the proposed "Bosworth Memorial Fund" in particular.

The Endowment and Building Fund

The collection of pledges to the Building and Endowment Fund has reached a very difficult stage. A number of factors contribute to this situation: the lapse of a considerable length of time which has brought changed conditions to the makers of the pledges, so that many who pledged in entirely good faith find themselves now financially unable to pay; there has been the usual dispersion of alumni groups who were responsible for group pledges; and some of those who agreed to contribute to the Endowment and Building Fund now feel that the recent large additions to the endowment of the College have released them from their obligations.

Every attempt has been made by the Treasurer's office to secure the collection of pledges due. The officers of the College feel a moral obligation to do everything in their power to collect these pledges, not only on account of the

need of the College and its insistently increasing budget, but also in loyalty to the more than four thousand donors who have already paid their pledges in this common enterprise. It is a matter of vital importance to the institution also to secure the maximum amount from pledges already made, before the expiration of the time set by the General Education Board for meeting the conditions of its pledge in order that no part of that Board's gift may be forfeited. Every effort, therefore, is being made to complete collections, and special supplementary plans are to be put into operation this fall. Approximately \$400,000 remains to be secured if we are to be able to claim the full amount of the contingent pledge of the General Education Board.

The New Building Program

The most significant fact of the year under review relative to the building program was the announcement of the \$300,000 gift from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for the School of Theology buildings. Provision for the housing of the School of Theology has been one of the outstanding needs of the institution for many years. Mr. Rockefeller's gift, together with such part of the James Fund as may be necessary, will provide a group of three buildings for this important department.

A considerable amount of work has been done informally on plans for the men's houses, toward which \$100,000 is in hand. There is every reason to hope that within the near future funds will be made available for the completion of this outstanding project.

There have been a few additions to the fund for a swimming pool for the women's department of Physical Education in addition to the pledge of \$10,000 made anonymously during the year. If funds can be secured for the completion of the swimming pool, this unit of the Physical Education building will doubtless be erected im-

mediately, although in many respects it would be both economical and desirable to erect the gymnasium and swimming pool at the same time.

There have been no additions to the fund for the erection of the Physics Building beyond the \$50,000 pledged by another anonymous donor, and each year brings additional reasons for the prompt erection of an adequate building for this department.

I desire to give heartfelt emphasis to the statement of other building needs as made in the President's own Report.

Endowment for Professorial Chairs

The third main project of the year concerns the endowment of professorial chairs, to which the President has definitely committed himself, not only to make possible certain increases in salary, long delayed and richly deserved by outstanding teachers in the institution, but to relieve the general income of the College for other purposes. It is interesting to note that in connection with the Bosworth Memorial a beginning has been made on the endowment of professorial chairs by the endowment of The Bosworth Chair in the Graduate School of Theology, a gift of \$100,000 toward which was secured in June from an anonymous donor.

The Bosworth Memorial

The School of Theology is recommending the securing of a permanent *Bosworth Memorial* which shall amount to at least \$250,000, \$120,000 of which shall be the Bosworth Professorship just mentioned, and the balance, \$130,000, endowment to furnish income for the work of that particular chair, scholarships and fellowships for students in the School of Theology working under the direction of the Bosworth Professor.

Mention may be made at this point of the full plan of the School of Theology as developed in connection with these recent gifts. The entire proposal calls for a total

of \$843,099. This includes the Rockefeller gift already mentioned, the James Fund of \$173,099, the Bosworth Professorship of \$120,000, the balance of the Bosworth Memorial, \$130,000, and a professorship of Missions, \$120,000. It is hoped that this entire plan may be carried through to successful completion within the next year.

Other Gifts

The *Gifts for Current Use* received by the Treasurer's office during the year under review amount to \$72,764.56, and include many items of interest. The complete list is given in the Treasurer's report; some of these gifts, however, should be commented upon here. There was received from the estate of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, for many years a donor and friend of the College, \$25,000, an undesignated fund. It is of significance that during the year \$5,897.67 was contributed by a number of donors for special student aid. Until the College secures permanent endowment for greatly increased student aid funds, the College will continue to seek, of necessity, current gifts for this purpose, and expression should be made of the grateful appreciation of the College for the help which these gifts have made possible for many needy students. The Chance Creek project for men is in process of gradual development and for this purpose \$600 was contributed by three donors. Additional money must be secured for the development of facilities at Chance Creek in the near future.

The *Gifts to Capital*, reported by the Treasurer and fully itemized in his report, amount to \$134,275.60. They include several notable gifts, the largest of which is the sum of \$82,438.25 from the estate of Judge Madison W. Beacom. This fund, with interest accumulations, will ultimately be added to the John H. Beacom Fund for student aid. There was received from the estate of Mrs. Gertrude Baldwin Woods \$26,180.50, to establish the Baldwin Lectureship in memory of her father and mother. From the estate of Miss Helen M. Walker, '02, there was received

\$6,124.17; \$1,000 of this amount was given without condition in fulfillment of a pledge made during the Endowment and Building Fund campaign of 1923, and the balance, \$5,124.17, given to establish the Helen M. Walker Scholarship for young women. Another interesting gift for student aid is that which comes from Mrs. Bessie V. Cushman, \$1,500 to found the Phileta Pierson Phillips Scholarship in honor of her mother. This scholarship is for a negro student of promise and ability. The scholarship funds of the College have been supplemented also by a gift of \$2,768 from the estate of Albert Herrick to found the Tacy P. Anderson Scholarship Fund. The Korean Fellowship Club put into the hands of the Treasurer of the College \$1,155.18 to establish the Korean Fellowship Fund. The scholarship funds of the Children's Department of the Conservatory of Music were supplemented by a gift of \$450 from Mrs. Anna T. Matter. Two other funds may be especially mentioned: the Keep-Clark Fund for Keep Cottage contributed by Mrs. Elizabeth Keep Clark, and the Class of 1899 Fund, \$2,000 given at their 30th anniversary as a memorial endowment fund for the use of the Hospital. Additions were made to the Gray Memorial Scholarship Fund and to the John Fisher Peck Scholarship, and a new fund, the Selby H. Houston Prize Fund of \$240 was established in the Conservatory of Music.

The Assistant to the President wishes to emphasize the fact that, although the financial resources of the College have been greatly augmented in recent years, the mere outlining of the three major projects discussed in this report would seem to be sufficient indication of the need and importance of securing the co-operation of the alumni and the friends of the institution in its further financial development.

A unique gift came to the College during the year under review from the Aluminum Company of America. The officers of the Company presented to the College a life-size statue of Charles M. Hall of the College class of 1885.

The statue is the work of G. Moretti, a Pittsburgh sculptor, and was for a number of years on exhibition at the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh. This work is unique in several respects: it is made of silican aluminum alloy, and represents Mr. Hall in a half-sitting position with a book in the right hand and a lump of bauxite in the left hand, at which the figure is gazing. The whole work is intended to represent Mr. Hall's study and research in the process of reducing aluminum. The statue has been placed in the entrance foyer of the Severance Chemical Laboratory.

Public Relations

The intimate relationship between the development of the financial resources of the College and the whole field of Public Relations is quite apparent. The Assistant to the President has given considerable time and thought to all phases of the field of public relations as they affect the institution. He has served as chairman of the News Bureau, supervising such publicity as has been possible under existing circumstances; as chairman of the committee on Alumni Relations; and as chairman of the Committee on Outside Representation. Work in the field of public relations would be greatly strengthened on all sides, including special helpfulness to the Director of Admissions, if during the coming year a full time Publicity Director should be appointed by the College to co-operate in this general field.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

II. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President.

Sir:—

I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1928-29.

Publications

The publications of the College for the year include the Bulletins of Oberlin College, Nos. 250-259; the Weekly Calendar; the Annual Calendar; and Programs for Commencement and for other occasions.

The several numbers of the Bulletin were as follows: No. 250, Student Directory for 1928-29; No. 251, Annual Reports of the President and the Treasurer for 1927-28; No. 252, Annual Catalogue and Bulletin of General Information; No. 253, Catalogue of the Summer Session of 1929; No. 254, Catalogue of the Graduate School of Theology; No. 255, Courses in School Music, Announcement of Conservatory of Music; No. 256, Announcement of Courses for 1929-30, College of Arts and Sciences; No. 257, Announcement of Commencement Program; No. 258, News Letter; No. 259, Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music.

Vote for Alumni Trustees

Preliminary Ballot

The death of Mrs. Katharine Wright Haskell on March 3, 1929, caused a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Trustees in the group for whose election the Alumni of the College are responsible. Mrs. Haskell's term of office

would have expired January 1, 1930, and for the period from the date of her death until January 1, 1930, the alumni-elected representation on the Board of Trustees was diminished by one. The By-Laws of the College governing the election of Alumni Trustees do not provide a plan for the replacement of an Alumni Trustee who dies in the last year of the six-year term of office.

As provided by the By-Laws of the College, a preliminary ballot was distributed May 1, 1929 (April 1 for alumni living beyond the borders of the United States), inviting nominations for a successor to Mrs. Haskell for the full term of six years beginning January 1, 1930.

The nominating ballot was canvassed on the first day of July, 1929. Within the group of five names having the highest number of nominating votes there were included two members of the Board of Trustees, who, upon being apprized of the fact, asked that their names be not included in the final ballot. In accordance with the By-Laws the sixth and seventh persons in the list were given places on the final ballot in place of the Trustees, and the following names appeared in the final ballot (names arranged alphabetically) :

Cleaveland R. Cross, of the College Class of 1903

Henry J. Haskell, of the College Class of 1896

Mrs. Helen W. Martin, of the College Class of 1885

Mrs. Cliffe J. Merriam, recipient of an honorary degree
in 1925

Mrs. Mary P. Millikan, of the College Class of 1893

In the preliminary ballot of 1929 there were 238 who received nominating votes; of this number 149 received one vote each. The candidates who secured places on the final ballot received 109, 32, 29, 24, and 24 votes respectively. It is still therefore true, as I have pointed out frequently in recent years, that a relatively small group

of alumni can, by joint action, secure the nomination of any candidate that they desire upon the final ballot for the consideration of the alumni.

Final Ballot

The results of the final ballot for 1929 will be reported to the Board of Trustees at the Annual Meeting to be held Friday, November 15, 1929.

The Teaching and Administrative Staff

Facts as to the teaching and administrative staff of the college for the year 1928-29 are shown in the following tables:

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The President .....	..	..	..	1	..	1
The Teaching Staff:						
Professors	74	9	83			
Associate Professors	13	2	15			
Assistant Professors	14	16	30			
Instructors	22	13	35			
Other Assistants in Teaching.....	5	3	8			
	—	—	—	128	43	171
The Administrative Staff:						
Officers	18	7	25			
Assistants in the Administrative Offices	2	28	30			
Assistants in the Libraries and Art Museum	0	22	22			
Assistants in the Laboratories.....	2	2	4			
Assistants in the Health Service and Hospital	0	3	3			
Assistants in Student Residences and Dining Halls	1	16	17			
	—	—	—	23	78	101
				152	121	273
Deduct for duplicates.....				7	4	11
Net Totals				145	117	262

Grouped by departments:

Officers of Instruction and Administration	College of Arts and Sciences	Graduate School of Theology	Conserv- atory of Music	Physical Educa- tion	General	Total
The President .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
The Teaching Staff:						
Professors	47	7	24	5	..	83
Associate Professors....	9	..	5	1	..	15
Assistant Professors...	19	..	8	3	..	30
Instructors	18	1	11	5	..	35
Other Assistants in Teaching	8	..	..	..	..	8
The Administrative Staff:						
Officers	5	1	3	3	13	25
Assistants in the Ad- ministrative Offices...	5	1	3	1	20	30
Assistants in the Li- braries and Art Mu- seum .....	..	..	1	..	21	22
Assistants in the La- boratories	4	..	..	..	..	4
Assistants in the Health Service and Hospital.	..	..	..	..	3	3
Assistants in Student Residence and Dining Halls .....	..	..	4	..	13	17
	115	10	59	18	71	273
Deduct for duplicates..	4	1	2	4	..	11
Net Totals	111	9	57	14	71	262

Student Enrolment

The following table shows the number of students in each department during the year 1928-29, with the corresponding figures for two years preceding:

Department	1926-27			1927-28			1928-29		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
College of Arts and Sciences	645	697	1342	641	658	1299	604	647	1251
Graduate School of Theology	45	7	52	35	6	41	43	5	48
Conservatory of Music	58	315	373	58	321	379	52	303	355
Summer Session....	81	119	200	103	112	215	82	103	185
Total Enrolment..	829	1138	1967	837	1097	1934	781	1058	1839
Deduct for dupli- cates in Summer Session	57	71	128	73	62	135	47	46	93
Net Enrolment.....	772	1067	1839	764	1035	1799	734	1012	1746

The present policy of restriction in the size of the entering Freshman class has now reached the place where it has affected the enrolment in each class of the College. The total enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences has decreased from 1351 in the year 1925-26 to 1251 in the year 1928-29, a drop of 100. With the decrease in the undergraduate attendance in the College there has been a marked increase in the number of graduates enrolled as candidates for the Master of Arts degree. In 1925-26 the number was 34, and in 1928-29 the number was 56.

The above figures do not include 31 "irregular" students who were enrolled for a small amount of work either in the College of Arts and Sciences or in the Conservatory of Music.

States Furnishing Largest Numbers of Students

Of the 1746 students enrolled last year, 1685 came from 47 States and Territories of the United States; 61 came from 13 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 832 students. The states that sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Ohio	832	Massachusetts ...	36
Pennsylvania	166	Connecticut	36
New York	115	Iowa	25
Michigan	90	Wisconsin	18
Illinois	84	Missouri	16
Indiana	49	Minnesota	13
New Jersey	37	Virginia	13

Number of Men in Oberlin

The facts concerning the *total number of men* for the last ten years are shown in the following table:

	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1919-20	560	1708	32.79
1920-21	546	1695	32.21
1921-22	624	1758	35.50
1922-23	656	1801	36.42
1923-24	665	1773	37.51
1924-25	751	1868	40.20
1925-26	780	1866	41.80
1926-27	772	1839	41.98
1927-28	764	1799	42.46
1928-29	734	1746	42.04

The total number of men enrolled in all departments of the institution during the year 1928-29 was 734, a decrease of 30 as compared to the preceding year. The *percentage* of men, however, was maintained at a figure virtually the same as that of the preceding year; with the exception of that year, last year's percentage of men is the largest in thirty-two years.

Number of Men in the College of Arts and Sciences

The following table gives facts concerning the percentage of men in the last ten years in the College of Arts and Sciences:

	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1919-20	448	1155	38.79
1920-21	469	1195	39.25
1921-22	518	1250	41.44
1922-23	534	1262	42.31
1923-24	543	1240	43.71
1924-25	624	1324	47.13
1925-26	651	1351	48.19
1926-27	645	1342	48.06
1927-28	641	1299	49.35
1928-29	604	1251	48.28

Degrees and Diplomas, 1928-29

The following degrees were conferred during the year from October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929:

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Honorary Degrees—						
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.)	2	0	2			
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	1	0	1			
	—	—	—	3	0	3
Degrees in Course—						
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.)	111	138	248			
Master of Arts (A.M.)	22	18	40			
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)	8	15	23			
Bachelor of School Music (Sch.Mus.B.) ..	2	28	30			
Master of Music (Mus.M.)	0	2	2			
Master of School Music (Sch.Mus.M.) ..	1	0	1			
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.)	9	0	9			
Master of Divinity (S.T.M.)	3	0	3			
	—	—	—	156	201	357
				159	201	360

In addition to the above there were eight diplomas authorized for the completion of the work of the Teachers' Course in Physical Education, two in the course for men and six in the course for women. All of the graduates of the Teachers' Course in Physical Education were also graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences.

The aggregate of degrees and diplomas issued in the year 1928-29 was 368, a number exceeded only once in the history of the College, in the year 1927-28 when the total was 414. The figures for the last ten years are shown below:

1919-20	319	1924-25	352
1920-21	272	1925-26	347
1921-22	299	1926-27	362
1922-23	340	1927-28	414
1923-24	325	1928-29	368

Included in the 368 degrees and diplomas issued there were 44 duplicates; that is, 44 were issued to men and women who were already on the college rolls. Making this deduction the net additions during the year to the total of individual graduates was 324.

Summary of Degrees and Diplomas

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, and also the number of individual graduates, correct to date of October 1, 1929:

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences	3580	4707	8287
Graduates of the Teachers Course in Phys. Educ.	143	380	523
Graduates of the School of Theology.....	955	8	963
Graduates of the Conservatory of Music.....	158	597	755
Recipients of Masters' Degrees (earned).....	729	280	1009
Recipients of Honorary Degrees.....	230	62	292
Honorary War Members.....	101	0	101
Graduates of the Slavic Course.....	27	0	27
<hr/>			
Total Degrees and Diplomas Issued.....	5923	6034	11957
Deduct for Names Counted Twice.....	1336	668	2004
<hr/>			
Net Total of Individual Graduates.....	4587	5366	9953

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

Summary of Living Alumni

Corrected to October 1, 1929

The living alumni at date of October 1, 1929, numbered 7,684, as shown in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences..	2590	3801	6391
Graduates of the Teachers Course in Phys. Educ.	137	371	508
Graduates of the Graduate School of Theology.	502	4	506
Graduates of the Conservatory of Music.....	147	560	707
Recipients of Masters' Degrees (earned).....	367	226	594
Recipients of Honorary Degrees.....	128	27	155
Recipients of Honorary War Certificates.....	91	0	91
Graduates of the Slavic Course.....	21	0	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3984	4989	8973
Deduct for names counted twice.....	714	575	1289
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Totals	3270	4414	7684

Necrology

During the year from October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929, notifications were received at the College Secretary's Office of the deaths of 78 alumni. Biographical sketches of these alumni are being prepared and will be included in a volume of necrological material, now nearly ready for press, which will probably be issued early in 1930.

The oldest graduates included in the Necrology for 1928-29 were Mr. Peter H. Kaiser, who died May 20, 1929, at the age of 88 years, 8 months, and 6 days, and Mrs. Annice Brewster Tibbetts, who died October 14, 1928, at the age of 88 years, 6 months, and 13 days. Both Mr. Kaiser and Mrs. Tibbetts were members of the college class of 1867.

The youngest graduate included in the necrological list for 1928-29 was Miss Louise K. Barnes, of the college class of 1928, who died April 25, 1929, at the age of 22 years, 9 months, and 19 days.

Of the group of 78 alumni, one man and four women died before reaching the age of 30. Fifteen men and 13

women lived beyond the age of 70; 5 of the men and 9 of the women were more than 80 years of age at the time of death.

The list for 1928-29 includes 44 men and 34 women. The average age of the 44 men at the time of death was 61.9 years; that of the 34 women was 62.2 years; the average age of the entire group was 62.05 years.

The figures given in the following list represent age at the nearest birthday:

Class	Age
1904 Adkins, Linden Royal.....	49
1926 Alexander, Richard Preston.....	31
1889 Allen, Frederick Lawrence.....	63
1928 Barnes, Louise Katherine.....	23
1916h. Bates, Katharine Lee.....	70
1885 Bentley, Mrs. Josephine Lucretia Cody.....	66
1881 Bliss, Julius Jacob.....	75
1895 Bond, James	65
1906 Bowman, Mrs. Nellie Beatrice Livingston.....	45
1890 Braithwaite, Edward Ernest.....	64
1908h. Bridgman, Howard Allen.....	69
1860 Caulkins, Mrs. Nellie Maud Walden.....	85
1869 Chamberlain, Mrs. Emily Elizabeth Peck.....	81
1903 Chapman, Edgar Kincaid.....	51
1919 Coffman, Mrs. Lulu Pearl Ullom.....	40
1862 Cross, Lucy Ann.....	88
1880 Curtis, Mrs. Lydia Virginia Cone.....	76
1889 Curtis, William Leavitt.....	66
1905h. Dawson, William James.....	74
1890 DeKay, George Herbert.....	67
1890 Depew, Arnett Wynant.....	76
1888 Doolittle, Mrs. Amelia Hegman.....	60
1923 Dudley, Mrs. Virginia Maude Earley.....	28
1866 Fairchild, Mrs. Adelaide Frances Deane.....	82
1885 Fairfield, Edmund Minor.....	67
1915 Galloway, Mrs. Marguerite Hirst Barnes.....	50
1874 Geer, Ezra Benoni.....	82
1868 Goodrich, Mrs. Aletha Howell.....	85
1894 Green, Frederick Robin.....	60
1913 Griffith, Levern Berry.....	38
1898 Haskell, Mrs. Katharine Wright.....	55
1910 Heineman, Thomas Frederick.....	43
1876 Hill, Eben Leander.....	85
1894 Hopkins, Harold Lynde.....	58
1927 Houston, Selby Harlan.....	24
1926 Hu, Mary Yung-Foh.....	28
1894 Huckins, Howard	55
1882 Hull, John Henry.....	79

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

Class		Age
1873	Jewell, Thomas Bronson.....	78
1911	Jones, Mrs. Marian Lois Mortland.....	40
1907	Jones, Rhys Emlyn.....	50
1902	Jones, Richard Morris.....	49
1867	Kaiser, Peter Henry.....	89
1879	Keeler, Mrs. Ida Louisa Miller.....	76
1866	Kellogg, Mrs. Louise Parker Allen.....	86
1893	Luethi, Mrs. Jane Ellsworth Grush.....	64
1884	Mansfield, Frank Albert.....	70
1889	Matthews, Mrs. Adele Matthews.....	63
1924	Metcalf, Norman Wight.....	30
1886	Moll, Adolphus Alexander.....	71
1908	Morris, Constance Marie.....	41
1885	Morrison, Emily Rebecca.....	65
1912h.	Mosher, George Clark.....	70
1905	Newton, Mrs. Ada Emily Torner.....	45
1861	Penfield, Mrs. Katharine Matilda Beecher.....	87
1889	Prucha, Vaclav	62
1871	Reed, Mrs. Kate Abbie Bushnell.....	80
1886	Rexford, George Washington.....	69
1886	Rice, Mrs. Martha Farrington.....	66
1876	Rogers, Rovillus Rollin.....	80
1864	Sanford, Mrs. Marcia Almira Manley.....	83
1893	Severance, Allen Dudley.....	64
1899	Sherk, Wilfred Hobson.....	55
1916	Sherrer, Frederick Alge, Jr.....	33
1909	Smith, Frederick Walter.....	42
1869	Stickel, Edwin Charles.....	84
1916	Taylor, Donald John.....	42
1926	Thoma, Mary Hermina.....	24
1867	Tibbetts, Mrs. Annice Brewster.....	89
1897	Travis, Lee James.....	59
1880	Waters, Francis Timothy.....	75
1886	Weage, Mrs. Anna Zipporah Woodruff.....	67
1875	Webster, George John.....	83
1909	Whitney, Ella Louise.....	46
1873	Wright, Mrs. Frances Elizabeth Bosworth.....	80
1886	Wyman, Benson Newell.....	65
1898	Yocom, Joseph D.....	62
1889	Zorn, Mrs. Emerette Amelia Grant.....	62

*Lectures, Concerts, Recitals, Dramatic
Performances, Art Exhibitions*

(1928-29)

October 9—Professor N. L. Sims and Professor H. A. Wooster. "Resolved, that federal aid should be given to agriculture along the general lines of the McNairy-Haugen bill." Debate.

October 11-12—Dr. Edwin B. Frost. "The Dominion of the Sun" and "Systems of Stars." Two lectures on Mead-Swing Foundation.

October 15-30—Exhibition of Pen Drawings by Thornton Oakley.

October 18—Honorable Theodore E. Burton and Mrs. Elizabeth Clark. Addresses. Republican meeting.

October 23—The Cleveland Orchestra. Mr. Nikolai Sokoloff, Conductor. Concert.

October 26—Professor Raymond Cerf and Professor Axel Skjerne. Sonata recital.

October 29—Professor Kemper Fullerton and Professor L. W. Taylor. "Prohibition as an Issue in the Presidential Campaign." Debate.

October 30—Ceremonies in Honor of Charles M. Hall. Mr. Harrison E. Howe, "Invention and Industry;" Mr. S. K. Colby and Professor H. N. Holmes. Addresses.

October 30—Mr. Tito Schipa. Vocal recital.

October 31-November 8—Dr. Frank H. Foster. "The New Islam; Our Opportunity and Our Duty." Five lectures.

November 1-15—Exhibition of Oil Paintings of the Swiss Alps by François Gos.

November 1—Dr. John Bauer. "Power Control." Lecture.

November 2—Mr. Breckenridge Long. Address. Democratic meeting.

November 6—Mr. Harold Bauer. Piano recital.

November 7—Mr. Rollo Walker Brown. "George Bellows, the Adventurer from the West." Art lecture.

November 8—Mr. Rollo Walker Brown. "The Romance of Being a Student." Lecture.

November 13—Professor Reber Johnson and Professor Raymond Cerf. Violin recital.

November 15—Lowell Thomas. Lecture Film.

November 15 - December 15—Exhibition of Chinese and Japanese Paintings from the Oberlin College collection.

November 16—M. Auguste V. Desclos. "La Vie Universitaire à Paris dans le passé et de nos jours. French lecture.

November 16—M. Auguste V. Desclos. Art lecture.

November 19—Count Ilya Tolstoy. "Leo Tolstoy; His Life and Teachings." Lecture.

November 20—Professor C. Denoe Leedy. Piano recital.

November 22-23—Conference on International Relations, "World Problems Ten Years after the War." Four lectures on the Causey Fund. Harold G. Moulton, "Reparations and Inter-allied Debts in Relation to World Reconstruction;" Carl Brinkman, "Germany under the Dawes Plan;" Jacob Viner, "Trade and Tariff Problems since the War;" Manley O. Hudson, "The League of Nations and Its Problems."

November 22—Mrs. William Mason Bennett, Mr. Maurice Kessler, Mr. Friedrich A. Goerner. Concert.

November 26—Mr. Benjamin March. "Chinese Art." Art lecture.

November 27—The Cleveland Orchestra. Mr. Nikolai Sokoloff. Conductor. Concert.

November 30—Professor Philip D. Sherman. Founder's Day Address.

November 30 - December 1—Oberlin Dramatic Association. Program of Three One-Act Plays.

December 3—Mrs. Ada M. Hastings. Piano recital.

December 5-6—Mr. Earle Raymond Hedrick. "Symbolism in Mathematics" and "Axioms and Logic." Two lectures.

December 5—Dr. Harold E. Fish. "Experiences near a Jungle Laboratory." Science lecture.

December 6—Captain John Noel. "On the Roof of the World." Illustrated lecture.

December 7—Professor Lyford P. Edwards. "Sectarianism and Social Revolution." Sociology lecture.

December 7—Professor Daniel Michenot. "Un romantique moderne, Edmond Rostand." French lecture.

December 7—Mr. Carl Wittke. "Development of Canadian Nationality." History lecture.

December 10-11—Dr. Edgar J. Goodspeed. "The Making of the English Bible." Two lectures on Mead-Swing Foundation.

December 10—Professor Axel Skjerne. Piano recital.

December 11—Mrs. William Mason Bennett, Mr. Maurice Kessler, Mr. Friedrich A. Gorner. Concert.

December 13—Oberlin College Band. Concert.

December 13—Professor Américo Castro. "La técnica impresionista de Cervantes y su relación con Pirandello." Spanish lecture.

December 13—Intercollegiate Men's Debate. Oberlin vs. University of West Virginia. "Resolved, that the principle of complete freedom of speech and press on political and economic subjects is sound."

December 14—Mr. Bailey Willis. "Searching for Earthquakes" and "Growth of Mountains and Continents." Two science lectures.

December 14—Professor L. Richard Dean. "Study and the Spade on Greek Soil." Art lecture.

December 17—Mr. Fernando Germani. Organ recital.

January 1-20—Exhibition of reproductions of Paintings and Drawings by Peter Breughel.

January 10—Mr. David E. Moyer. Piano recital.

January 11—Dr. E. Carroll Faust. "Travels of a Parasitologist in the Orient." Lecture.

January 14—Miss Virginia Gehrken. Violin recital.

January 15—Mr. Christian Jordan. Piano recital.

January 18—Dr. Cyril H. Haas. "Medical Work in the Near East." Lecture.

January 18—Sir Bernard Pares. "Present Day Conditions in Russia." Lecture.

January 18—Mrs. William Mason Bennett, Mr. Maurice Kessler, and Mr. Friedrich Goerner, assisted by Mr. Raymond Cerf and Mr. Reber Johnson. Concert.

January 18—Professor A. Brachet. "The Organizers ('formative substances') and their Behavior in the Development of the Egg." Lecture.

January 20-30—Exhibition of stained glass.

January 22—Mr. Albert Spaulding. Violin recital.

January 23—The St. Olaf Lutheran Choir, Mr. F. Melius Christiansen, Director. Concert.

February 1-28—Exhibition of Paintings by Ohio Women Artists.

February 4-5—The Oberlin College Dramatic Association. "The Woman Hater," Gotthold Lessing.

February 9—The Oberlin College Men's Glee Club. Concert.

February 12-13—Dr. Lynn Harold Hough. "The Renaissance of Religion," "The New Materials Available for the Interpretation of Religion." Two lectures on Mead-Swing Foundation.

February 15—Intercollegiate Men's Debate. Oberlin vs. University of Detroit. "Resolved, that trial by jury be abolished."

February 17—Dr. Jerome Davis. "Social Adventuring." Lecture.

February 19—The Society of Ancient Instruments. Concert.

February 20—Professor Alfred V. Churchill. "Modern Romantic Painting." Art lecture.

February 22—Judge Florence E. Allen. "The One Thing America Needs." Washington's Birthday address.

February 25—Dr. Jesse F. Williams. "Health and Physical Education." Lecture.

February 26—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen. "Why the North Pole Calls Me Again." Illustrated lecture.

February 27-28—The Reverend Harold Phillips. Three addresses.

March 1-20—Exhibition of Old Chintzes and also an exhibition of a Seventeenth Century Silver Chalice and a Madonna and Child by Guy Cowan.

March 1—Dr. William Hung. Shansi Day address.

March 5—Miss Florence Austral. Vocal recital.

March 7—Professor Floyd H. Allport. "The Psychological Nature of Institutions." Lecture.

March 8—Intercollegiate Men's Debate. Oberlin vs. Ohio Wesleyan University. "Resolved, that the principle of the complete freedom of speech and press is sound."

March 11—Colonel Harold Edmund Bullis. "The Romance of the Calendar." Lecture.

March 12—The Cleveland Orchestra. Mr. Nikolai Sokoloff, Conductor. Concert.

March 14—Dr. Paul L. Dengler. "Character Development in the School." Lecture.

March 16—The Women's Glee Club of Oberlin College. Concert.

March 19—Miss Myra Hess. Piano recital.

March 21-22—Conference on Population, a World Problem.

Four lectures on the Causey Fund. E. M. East, "The Population Pressure and Its Meaning;" L. I. Dublin, "Is There Need of Population Control;" H. P. Fairchild, "Immigration;" W. S. Thompson, "The Danger Spots in Population."

March 22 - April 10—Exhibition of representative etchings of the last fifty years, loaned by Frederich Keppel and Company.

March 25—Mr. Barnum Brown. "Hunting Big Game of Other Days." Illustrated lecture.

March 26—The Oberlin Musical Union, assisted by the Cleveland Orchestra. "St. Francis of Assisi," Pierné. Dr. George W. Andrews, Conductor. Miss Grace Leslie, Mr. Frederick Baer, and Mr. Tudor Davies, soloists.

March 29—Mr. C. Denoe Leedy and Mr. Raymond Cerf. Recital.

April 1—Professor Albert Kuntz. "Pathology of the Sympathetic Nervous System." Lecture.

April 1—Mr. R. K. Atkinson. "The Project Method in Character Education." Lecture.

April 10-12 and 15-17—Dr. Adolf Deissmann. "The Origin of the New Testament." Six lectures on the Haskell Foundation.

April 11-12—Professor Charles B. Martin. "Herodotus" and "Thucydides." Two lectures on the Charles B. Martin Foundation.

April 11-12—Faculty Players. "Miss Lulu Bett," Zona Gale.

April 12-24—Exhibition of modern illustrations, circulated by the American Federation of Art.

April 18-19—Dr. Adolf Deissmann. "Ephesus in the Days of Ancient Christianity," "The Catacombs of the Seven Sleepers and Other Ancient Christian Monuments," "The Church of St. John, the Divine, and the Tomb of St. John, the Divine." Three illustrated lectures.

April 19—Professor John A. Scott. "The Poetic Structure of the Odyssey." Lecture on Charles B. Martin Foundation.

April 23—Costume Recital, by members of the Conservatory Faculty and Students.

April 25-26—Ohio State School Orchestra Contest. Concert by the Winners.

April 26 - May 22—Exhibition of Etchings by Marylka Modjeska.

April 30—Mr. James E. Rogers. "Education through Physical Education." Lecture.

May 3—Srta. Nena Belmonte. "Unas Ciudades de España y su Rey." Spanish lecture.

May 10—Puppet Play. "Faust," Goethe.

May 10—Professor Gaetano Salvemini. "Fascism." Lecture.

May 18—The Oberlin College Dramatic Association. "The Queen's Husband," Sherwood.

May 19—Dr. T. Z. Koo. "The Spiritual Challenge before Christians." Baccalaureate sermon of the Graduate School of Theology.

May 20—Dr. Ernest Barker. "The State and Economic Groups." Lecture.

May 21—Dr. Frederick J. E. Woodbridge. "Education and Evolution." Phi Beta Kappa address. Announcement of Honors.

May 22—Dean Frederick C. Grant. "The Task of the Church." Commencement address of the Graduate School of Theology.

May 24 - June 20—Exhibition of Oil Paintings.

May 27—Professor Werner Heisenberg. "The Principle of Indeterminism in Quantum Theory." Lecture.

June 13-14—The Oberlin College Dramatic Association. "Twelfth Night," Shakespeare.

June 14—The Department of School Music in the Conservatory. Commencement concert.

June 15—Commencement Concert of the Conservatory of Music. Two parts.

June 16—The Reverend Joel B. Hayden. "The First Word—and the Last." Baccalaureate sermon.

June 18—Dr. Rollo Walter Brown. "Shall We Restore Life to the Individual?" Commencement address.

June 18—The Reunion Glee Clubs of Oberlin College. Commencement concert.

July 8—The Tatterman Marionettes. "The Melon Thief," "The Pickaninny Dancers," "The Circus Clown," "The King of the Golden River."

July 12—Dr. William Auld. "Robert Burns, Scottish Life and Character." Address.

July 16—The Scottish Musical Comedy Company. "The Cotter's Saturday Night."

July 25—Mr. Edmund Vance Cooke. "The Laughter of Living." Program recital.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

III. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS

To the President.

Sir:—

Admissions for the year 1928-29 were handled by Secretary Jones, whose report on this point, in so far as it deals with the College of Arts and Sciences, is reviewed in the Report of Dean Cole.

The task of the Director of Admissions for the year was threefold: first, to acquaint himself with the general situation of the College and with its relations to secondary schools; second, to take direct charge of the admission of students for the year 1929-30; and third, with the Committee on Admissions, to prepare plans for the development of the admissions work.

During the year the Director of Admissions interviewed on the field over 125 candidates for admissions to the College of Arts and Sciences, besides a number of candidates for the Conservatory of Music. Thousands of letters from or concerning candidates come into the office every year. Material of an intimate and personal nature is revealed in the various admissions papers that are gathered. Through these various channels the Director of Admissions builds up a warm personal relationship with a large number of the students who enter Oberlin. He is in a peculiarly favorable position to help some of them in the difficult orientation to college life.

The Director of Admissions made several addresses to Alumni groups during the past winter, dealing with the Oberlin Admissions situation. He also addressed many High School groups, for the most part on the subject of Present Day Oberlin, and often previous to the showing of Oberlin "Movies." Experience last year proved that the "movie" was probably the best single approach to high school students. The uses for the film are multifarious.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. SEAMAN.

IV. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL SERVICE

To the President.

Sir:—

According to the present conception, the following are direct responsibilities of the department of personnel service:

1. To coördinate student personnel activities within Oberlin College.
2. To expand and improve student personnel activities in the entire institution.
3. To collect all kinds of information concerning all students that may be of value in assisting students to help themselves.
4. To transmit information, either in whole or in part, to members of the staff or faculty who may be concerned or who can render special assistance to an individual student.
5. To discover individual students who may want or need help, to diagnose the situation in a preliminary manner, and to refer the student to the person best qualified to handle the situation.
6. To act as a personal advisor, within limits, to many students.
7. To carry the primary responsibility for helping a student who is in a strained or abnormal mental or nervous condition.
8. To gather vocational information of value to college students, to make it easily accessible to them, and to counsel with students concerning their vocational plans and problems.
9. To teach the elective course known as "Vocational Information."
10. To assist the student to secure employment: (a) during term time (campus employment); (b) during summer vacations; (c) after graduation.
11. To initiate research, both within and without the department, which will increase the effectiveness of the personnel idea and methods for the institution as a whole.

During the year 1928-29 there were in actual operation the tangible personnel activities named below. (When not

otherwise indicated, the department of personnel service has been responsible for directing the activity.)

1. Selective admission of students by the Director of Admissions and the faculty committee on admission.
2. Freshman Week, a five-day period. (Under the direction of the Dean of the College in 1928. During the spring and summer of 1929 the Director of Personnel Service planned Freshman Week (1929) for the College of Arts and Sciences.)
3. Administration of intelligence and subject placement tests to freshmen by the department of psychology.
4. Research for the purpose of developing new tests, by the department of psychology.
5. Gathering of a large amount of information from the admissions record, the registrar's files, and the health record. This was done for all those entering the College of Arts and Sciences as freshmen (class of 1932).
6. Individual interviews with College of Arts freshmen and students entering with advanced standing during the early part of first semester for the purpose of making the director of personnel service and students acquainted with one another.
7. Individual interviews with College of Arts students who were not doing satisfactory academic work, by the Assistant Dean.
8. Individual counseling with students who needed special assistance: carried on by members of the staff and faculty independently and in coöperation through the coördinating activities of the director of personnel service.
9. Centralization of the placement function for the entire institution—campus, summer and after-graduation employment—in the bureau of appointments, a division of the department of personnel service, in direct charge of an executive secretary.
10. The active gathering of vocational information, increasing the material already on hand in the department of personnel service and in the College library, together with the compilation of a bibliography on vocational information for the use of students.
11. The teaching of the elective course "Vocational Information."
12. Individual interviews with students concerning their vocational problems, concerning financial difficulties, study habits, mental and emotional disturbances, and other personal problems.

13. Active referring of students in need of assistance to other members of the staff and faculty for specialized counsel.
14. The faculty advisory system comprising major and general advisers, interested primarily in counseling students concerning course elections and academic requirements.
15. Special attention to the needs of foreign students through a committee of the faculty.
16. Administration of student aid and loans through special committees of the faculty.

According to an understanding with the President of the College the director of personnel service during the past year has spent a fair share of his time acquainting himself with the total student personnel situation at Oberlin.

There was a further understanding that during 1928-29, major emphasis in the study of the personnel situation and in the initiation of actual practice by the department would be placed on the College of Arts and Sciences. Less attention has therefore been given to the Conservatory of Music and none at all to the Graduate School of Theology.

During the year under review the director of personnel service co-operated with the college physician in working out a form used by the Student Health Service in making its daily report. The director of personnel service co-operated also with the director of intramural athletics in planning the gathering of statistics from the charts of individual students showing the amount of participation in intramural sports.

Perhaps the most significant single development within the department of personnel service during 1928-29 was the centralization of campus employment for the entire institution in the Bureau of Appointments.

Miss Ivanore Barnes, Secretary of that bureau, makes the following report:

Report of the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments

Significant Developments

During the year 1928-29 the Bureau of Appointments has gone through a significant period of development. Within the past six years it has been operated under no less than five chief advisers, acting as liaison officers between the direct administration of the office and the general administration and the faculty of the college. Until this last year each arrangement has been understood to be a temporary one, and it has proven to be so. Through the splendid coöperation of the various advisers to the secretary of the bureau and other faculty members, it has been possible through this long period of what may be termed uncertainty in administrative relationships to maintain a continuity in the work of the office and also to achieve a steady growth in the service to employers and candidates. However, no department can give its best possible service under the handicaps of such frequent adjustments in relationships and of such an extended period of uncertainty as to functions and prerogatives. The definite establishment of the Bureau of Appointments as division of the Department of Personnel Service and the permanent relationship of the secretary of the bureau as an associate to the Personnel Director is a vital contribution to the building up of a first-class placement office.

The housing of the office in the Men's Building has been convenient from the point of view of adjoining the office of the Personnel Director and from that of larger floor space.

The scope of the bureau's service has been greatly broadened. For the first time in the history of the office the seniors of the Conservatory of Music have used its services as extensively as the seniors of the College of Arts and Sciences. Until September, 1928, the bureau was technically a service department for the College and it had no official relationship with the Conservatory. The centralization of campus placement work within the bureau has been the source of considerable internal reorganization and of an entirely new type of contacts with students and employers.

The five offices which had been dealing with some division of campus employment turned over their records to the bureau January first. Since that date all employers who previously would have called upon one of several of the five

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

offices have been referred directly to the bureau. The volume of campus placement handled is described in the next section of the report.

Notes of the Volume of the Year's Business

Candidates Registered for Permanent Employment—	
Graduates	254
College Seniors (graduated)	221
College Seniors (not yet graduated)	19
Conservatory Seniors (graduated)	48
Conservatory Seniors (not yet graduated)	1
	— 543
Candidates Registered for Summer Work	174
Students Registered for Campus Employment—	
During January and February for work in 1928-29:	
Men	98
Women	59
	— 157
During spring and summer for work in 1929-30:	
Men	
Upperclassmen	86
Incoming Freshmen	85
	— 171
Women	
Upperclasswomen	53
Incoming Freshmen	52
	— 105
Grand Total	1150

Approximately 1,700 confidential statements—300 more than in the preceding year—were collected from references and were manifolded by typing them in sets of five. 1,322 sets of credentials were sent out—169 more than in the preceding year. 1,996 letters were received—1,252 from employers and others; 744 from graduates and students. 3,083 letters were sent out—1,829 to employers and others; 1,252 to graduates and students. The number of letters received exceeds by 356 the number received in the preceding year. The number of letters sent out exceeds by 995 the number sent out in the preceding year.

988 personal conferences of ten minutes or more in length were held—175 more than in the preceding year. Of the 988 conferences 89 were with graduates; 484 with seniors; and 415 with students in the lower three classes.

The number of employers who visited the bureau person-

ally was considerably larger than in the preceding year—72 as compared with 47. 701 permanent and summer positions were referred to the bureau—an increase of 300 over the preceding year.

From January 1st until September 1st 279 campus jobs were referred to the office. 46 of these were regular jobs and the others were odd jobs. All of the regular jobs were filled and we failed to fill only about 30 of the odd jobs.

Respectfully submitted,

J. ANTHONY HUMPHREYS.

V. REPORT OF THE COLLEGE PHYSICIAN

To the President.

Sir:—

With the exception of the interruption caused by the nation-wide epidemic of influenza, the student body enjoyed good health throughout the college year. There were less than the usual number of the common contagious diseases. The systematic sanitary inspection of all college and private boarding hall kitchens was instituted as a part of the Health Service program of disease prevention. Suggestions were made to matrons and house presidents regarding the proper handling of foods and conduct of the kitchen. The requirement that all college houses use only pasteurized milk was strictly observed.

As the statistical report shows, the students are making increased use of the Student Clinic and as I stated in my last report the personnel and size of the quarters are wholly inadequate to meet the demands for this service. During the college year the College Physician, in addition to administering the general work of the Health Service, held 4,603 consultations with students at the Clinic and acted as personal physician to 261 hospitalized cases.

It is encouraging to note the rising interest parents are taking in the health of their children while in college. Throughout the summer as well as during the academic year the College Physician is receiving increasing numbers of inquiries regarding the health conditions at Oberlin and the health problems of the individual student.

The Health Service assisted as usual in the entrance physical examinations of students and was able to make more complete follow-up studies, when defects were demonstrated, than in previous years.

The Health Service received valuable assistance from the Personnel Office and in turn endeavored to be of service to that department.

The influenza epidemic which swept the country during

the winter was watched closely in its eastward course from California and preparations were made to combat the infection before it invaded Oberlin. Upon recommendation of the Health Service Committee the President put into effect a complete program of prevention. The student body and faculty co-operated intelligently, the nurses cheerfully put in many hours of extra work, and the epidemic was handled without serious interference with the operation of the College. No fatalities resulted and only 6 per cent of the student body was affected. This incidence of 6 per cent represents an infection rate which was only about half of the lowest rate recorded by the United States Public Health Service in its nation-wide survey of general population groups where the intimacy of contact and chance of contagion are presumably much less than in a college student body.

A statistical report follows:

Clinic Report

Visits to the Clinic

New Patients	419
Return Patients	3985
New this Year.....	1062
Return, with New Diagnosis.....	1937
Unclassified	199
<hr/>	
Total	4603
Male	2949
Female	1654
<hr/>	
Total	4603
College of Arts and Sciences.....	3790
Conservatory of Music.....	547
Graduate School of Theology.....	67
Unclassified	199
<hr/>	
Total	4603
Class of 1929 (all departments).....	863
Class of 1930 (all departments).....	742
Class of 1931 (all departments).....	1040
Class of 1932 (all departments).....	1614
Graduates	145
Unclassified	199
<hr/>	
Total	4603

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

Hospital Report

	Male	Female	Total
Admissions to the Hospital.....	100	78	178
Days Service in Hospital			
College of Arts and Sciences.....	466	317	783
Conservatory of Music.....	30	104	134
Graduate School of Theology.....	18	0	18
Total	514	421	935
Surgical Cases			
Major Operations	7	10	17
Minor Operations	2	6	8
Accidents	8	1	9
Deaths	1	0	1
Total	18	17	35

Browning House Report

	Male	Female	Total
Admissions to Browning House.....	35	323	358
Days Service in Browning House			
College of Arts and Sciences.....	113	668	781
Conservatory of Music.....	15	372	387
Graduate School of Theology.....	0	4	4
Total	128	1044	1172

Detention House Report

Admissions to Detention House.....	7	5	12
Days Service in Detention House			
College of Arts and Sciences.....	26	13	39
Conservatory of Music	0	2	2
Graduate School of Theology.....	0	0	0
Total	26	15	41

Visiting Nurse's Report

Number of Cases Reported.....	5100
Investigation by personal visit.....	1101
Investigation by telephone.....	1978
Investigation, otherwise	649
Investigation not necessary.....	1372

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. BRADSHAW.

VI. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF RECREATION

To the President.

Sir:—

The work of the Director of Recreation for the school year 1928-29 began with Freshman Week social activities. The social affairs on the calendar that week were the College Freshman party on Friday night, on Saturday night the party for the Conservatory Freshmen and the men of the college Freshman Class, and on the same evening a mixer for the women of the college class, the Sunday night gathering at Baldwin Cottage with singing led by Mr. Wirkler and a reading by Mr. Jelliffe, and a Freshman recreation night at the Recreation Hall Tuesday. In addition to these affairs three afternoon recreation hours for all the women were planned and carried out by the Director.

The year's social program includes the traditional affairs of class hikes, dances and parties, the House and Organization teas and dances, and the all-college parties, such as the Campus Mixer, Home-Coming party, and the dance held on Dad's and Mother's Day. The dates for practically all the social affairs were made in the Director's Office during the first month of the school year. Each organization knew when to plan for its social activities and a great amount of time and energy was saved by making the calendar so early in the year.

During the Christmas recess the Recreation Hall was painted and the floor repaired. A color scheme of cream and orange for the walls and pillars and black for the benches considerably brightened the room and made a marked improvement. The Recreation Hall after ten years is still a very popular meeting place of the students during the evening recreation hour. The Beginners' class held on Wednesday evening the first semester had an enrolment of over eighty men and women. Many more men than women, however, were present each evening. During

the year the Director was pleased to note an increased interest in outdoor hikes and picnics and an unusually large number were scheduled. During the winter the Community ice rink afforded opportunity for a revival of interest in skating. Not nearly as many students indulged in the sport as was hoped for but the interest and enthusiasm of those who did skate proved to be a good advertisement and toward the last of the season there were many who were coming daily to learn to skate. There were thirty-four days of good ice.

In listing the needs of the Recreation program first emphasis must be put, as before, upon the absolute need of a suitable Recreation Hall. The Director of Recreation always writes of a year's social activities with apologies. There is so little offered in the way of recreation for the men and women together, outside the usual hour of dancing at the Recreation Hall. There are many other attractive forms of recreation, opportunities for which might be found in an adequately equipped Recreation Building.

We need a large floor to accommodate the crowds at "All-College" parties, especially at Home-Coming time when so many alumni are present. It is a fine thing to have them mix with the students as they do on such an occasion. We also need a suitable place for our large formal dances. The Conservatory Christmas Dance, the Junior Prom, and the Senior Ball have been held in the Art Building. While the building itself provides a beautiful and artistic background for such social affairs and makes unnecessary any elaborate decorations, still the floor is absolutely impossible for dancing. The high cost of an orchestra makes the attempt to hold a dance under such conditions seem extravagant and wasteful. The request from two organizations last year to be allowed to hold dances out of town because of lack of suitable place in Oberlin brings to us a realization of the seriousness of the situation.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN B. HATCH.

VII. REPORT OF THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR MEN

To the President.

Sir:—

I submit herewith my report for the year 1928-29.

Staff

The year 1928-29 was one of marked expansion in the work of the department on the side of intramural athletics under the leadership of Dr. J. H. Nichols who entered upon his work here as Director of Intramural Athletics at the beginning of the year. This was the first time Oberlin College has made it the chief work of a single individual to promote intramurals and the experiment was most successful.

The coming of Mr. Dan C. Kinsey as Instructor in Physical Education and Track Coach to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. A. E. Lumley also introduced changes in method in both these phases of our work.

In general, the aims and methods of our staff were unified and our work was strengthened during the year.

Health Examinations

The procedure of giving the entrance health examinations as part of the program of Freshman Week was again followed and special acknowledgment is made of the assistance rendered by Drs. J. E. Barnard, R. C. Beatty, and C. W. Carrick, and Mr. R. A. Lees. Dr. Morrison reports, as in earlier years, that the health of the men entering Oberlin College continues to be very good; and that a high index of intelligence is manifested by their attention to hygienic procedures.

The Major in Physical Education

A number of slight changes were made in the theory

courses in physical education in order to bring this work into line with modern educational theory, to facilitate the administration of the courses and to utilize the several abilities of our enlarged staff. Two new courses (a) Normal Diagnosis, First Aid, Principles of Training and Individual Gymnastics, and (b) Health Education and School Hygiene, both called for by the State Department of Education, were made possible by the coming of Dr. Nichols. The question of practice teaching is still one that needs further study and adjustment.

Intramural Athletics

Dr. Nichols, entering upon the systematic organization and administration of intramural activities, first built up a student managerial plan and an office organization for the administration of the work and keeping of accurate and complete records.

Five classifications of units for competition were made as follows: (1) Class, (2) House, (3) Voluntary, (4) Faculty, (5) Special.

The totals in the statistical summary are as follows:

Participants	Teams	Leagues	Games	Meets	Tournaments
2304	100	11	250	21	9

Dr. Nichols reports that twenty different sport activities were offered during the year, with at least fourteen different activities in progress each season of the year. During the fall more than four hundred and fifty different men participated, and during the winter some six hundred took part in the various activities.

With the aid of Mr. J. Anthony Humphreys, Director of Personnel Service, Dr. Nichols has devised a card for the cumulative participation record of every man which will be kept throughout the four years of his college life. This will be of value not only to our department but to the Personnel Office.

Seven men were granted the certificate and pin of the honorary athletic society, Sigma Delta Psi. Great in-

terest has been developed in all round athletic achievement through this organization. Eight men were awarded Oberlin Athletic Efficiency Medals.

New interests promoted by our Intramural Division have been (a) an Intramural Festival at the close of the winter season; (b) swimming in Elyria Y. M. C. A. pool without cost to students; (c) skating in co-operation with Oberlin Village; (d) Faculty Recreation in Field Hockey, Volley Ball, Basketball, Handball, Indoor Golf, Golf, and Tennis; (e) Faculty-Student Competition; (f) Intercollegiate competition with Western Reserve University by Intramural teams in Soccer, Basketball and Handball. Faculty teams of these institutions in Handball; (g) Alumni Golf Tournament.

It is the aim of the Intramural Division to offer to every student and faculty member the opportunity to take part in some form of sport or recreative activity as regularly as his interest and time will permit.

Intercollegiate Athletics

(a) *Football*. The football squad was lacking in experience, and Coach MacEachron did not have adequate assistance in his coaching. The record for the season, nevertheless, was fairly good: four victories, one tie, and three defeats.

(b) *Cross Country*. Coach Kinsey started his training season with only two veterans. His men developed steadily, and although our team early in the season was defeated by both Wooster and Ohio Northern, Oberlin defeated both these teams in the Ohio Conference Cross Country run at the end of the season and ran second to the brilliant team representing Muskingum.

(c) *Basketball*. Our usual schedule of twelve games was played. Nine were lost and only three won. Two of the defeats were by the margin of a single point.

(d) *Baseball*. Baseball experienced a fine season. One game, a remarkable 16-inning contest played at Woos-

ter, was stopped by rain with the score tied at 2-2. The Wooster return game was cancelled on account of wet grounds. Of the other ten games played five were defeats, five were victories. The squad and the coach enjoyed the season.

(e) *Track.* The track team, with no outstanding performers, did well. After a defeat by Ohio Wesleyan at Delaware, a dual meet was lost to Wooster by only three points. In the Big Six meet at the end of the season Oberlin won first place, with Wooster a close second and St. Xavier third. Here again Mr. Kinsey's work brought fine results as the season progressed.

It is worthy of note that for the second time in our history the Big Six track meet was held in Oberlin. Under the management of Mr. MacEachron, with the co-operation of our entire staff, the meet was conducted with the same outstanding success that characterized our management when the meet was held in Oberlin in 1926.

(f) *Tennis.* Our tennis team, although without the services of the two best players of last year, developed steadily under Mr. Tessenvitz's coaching, and played through the schedule of twelve games with six victories, three defeats, one tie. Two matches were prevented by rain.

General Comments

The earnestness, willingness to co-operate, and the ideals of all our intercollegiate coaches is worthy of highest commendation. With the emphasis upon intercollegiate competition even in the Ohio Conference, becoming stronger and stronger each year, it becomes increasingly difficult for Oberlin to maintain her ideals of sane athletics and maintain a creditable position in competition.

Financial Report

Through the invaluable assistance of Mr. George M. Jones I again submit the following summarized report of intercollegiate operations for the year:

Summary

RECEIPTS

Receipts, Football Season of 1928.....	\$18,521.10
Receipts, Basketball Season of 1929.....	3,437.52
Receipts, Baseball Season of 1929.....	1,213.40
Receipts, Track Season of 1928-29.....	1,341.22
Receipts, Tennis Season of 1929.....	259.26
Receipts, General Account, 1928-29.....	143.95

\$24,916.45

PAYMENTS

Expenses, Football Season of 1928.....	\$11,243.77
Expenses, Basketball Season of 1929.....	2,421.19
Expenses, Baseball Season of 1929.....	2,340.12
Expenses, Track Season of 1928-29.....	2,151.92
Expenses, Tennis Season of 1929.....	834.63
Expenses, General Account 1928-29.....	2,073.54

\$21,065.17

General Surplus for the Year.....\$ 3,851.28

Summary Statement, August 31, 1929

Cash Balance on hand, August 31, 1929.....	\$	620.07
Net Profit, Season of 1928-29.....		3,851.28
Payment on Account of Loan for New Stadium Construction	\$	2,000.00
On Hand, August 31, 1929		
In hands of Treasurer of Associated Organization of Oberlin College..	\$	421.35
In hands of Clerk at Athletic Ticket Office		50.00
In hands of Treasurer of Oberlin College	2,000.00	2,471.35
		<hr/>
	\$ 4,471.35	\$ 4,471.35

Stadium Construction Account

Construction Expense incurred in the years 1924-25 and 1925-26.....		\$38,742.51
Payments of Subscriptions in years 1924-28...	\$20,888.10	
Payments of Subscriptions in year 1928-29....	00.00	
From Intercollegiate Athletics Account, 1925-26	3,500.00	
From Intercollegiate Athletics Account, 1926-27	2,000.00	
From Intercollegiate Athletics Account, 1927-28	2,000.00	
From Intercollegiate Athletics Account, 1928-29	2,000.00	
Charge Off of Unpaid Balance by Oberlin Col- lege, December, 1927.....	8,354.41	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$38,742.51	\$38,742.51

From the above summary it will be seen that we were able to pay off the last \$2,000 on the \$6,000 loan note endorsed by four Cleveland-Oberlin alumni. This clears up this indebtedness.

It should be noted also that the general account payments for the year include a contribution to balance Intramural Athletics of \$700.00 for the year. Total receipts for the year show an increase of about \$2,200. The increase in expenses for the year was slightly less than \$900.00 so that the general surplus for 1928-29 shows \$3,851.28 as compared with \$1,835.17 for 1927-28.

Needs

From the coaching standpoint Mr. MacEachron again recommends a larger and more experienced staff for handling Varsity and Freshman football and basketball. The physical needs are the same as listed last year, but are intensified by the splendid work which Dr. Nichols has been doing in building up such a comprehensive system of intramural activities. It is a source of the greatest possible satisfaction to your Director that the budget passed last May provides for betterment in several of the points mentioned in his report of last year. The fields were much better kept this year than ever before, and the new budget provides for still better care.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. SAVAGE.

VIII. REPORT OF THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

To the President.

Sir:—

The teaching phase of the work in Physical Education for Women falls naturally into three classes, each of them merging into the other, but each presenting problems peculiar to itself.

a. *The required work for Freshmen and Sophomores
in the College of Arts and Sciences*

The effort is made in this work to give information concerning ways of improving health; to create attitudes toward health; to give information and individual help which enables each girl to develop her judgment concerning her own needs and powers and limitations; and to help develop attitudes toward life, which, in part, enables each girl to maintain a balance in her life. The Sophomore work aims to give enough training and practice in the two or three activities chosen by the student to develop some degree of skill and an understanding of the possibilities for development inherent in the social situations which arise in connection with the activity.

I believe that this emphasis on the teaching of the significance of the activities is more or less unique with Oberlin. It can only be successful in so far as the teachers have high ideals, a well-founded and broad background, individual skill and resourcefulness decidedly above the average, and small classes. At present some of our classes have as many as seventy in them. Our lack of facilities is our big problem in our teaching.

b. *The "major" work*

This is one of the oldest of teacher training courses in the United States and one of the first to demand four years of training of a character which earned a baccalaureate

degree. Our school year for our major students begins at the Lake each fall about ten days before college opens. At Oberlin Colony we have our swimming and canoe tests, and learn something of campcraft. It is unfortunate that we are so situated that both swimming and canoe tests are impossible much of the time, because comparatively small winds whip Lake Erie into a fury. If money could be spent to dredge a part of the swamp and reclaim the rest of it, at the same time building retaining walls from the lagoon so formed out into the lake far enough to insure a supply of fresh water constantly, we would have conditions which would make possible the building of a diving standard, and swimming and canoeing at any time during warm weather. Our greatest need, however, is for a swimming pool on the campus, large enough to allow us to give instruction in swimming and in life-saving with canoes.

In the fall of 1928 we had 16 girls at camp. Although it is not required, practically everyone of our students of the classes 1925 to 1930 have spent at least ten days there during her course. It has been because of the wholehearted support of the teachers that the fall camp has been possible and that it has been a large factor in bringing about helpful and healthy relationship between students and faculty.

c. Recreational Activities

The Department of Physical Education has a peculiar responsibility in this regard, because so many of the activities commonly chosen for recreation, and with exceptional value along this line, are natural outgrowths of our work. Many of our girls come to college without skill in any game. We find that the mere opportunity to play, the organization of tournaments or series of games, the providing officials, etc., is not sufficient. Unless there is enthusiastic teaching of the game, the diffident student is not able to take part, however much she may wish to. All this lays a burden on the teachers far beyond that in-

licated in the catalogue, but I believe it is a significant part of their work. We offer instruction in campercraft, hockey, swimming, tennis, soccer, basketball, volley ball, clogging, natural dancing, tumbling, baseball, track, quoits, and archery.

Until we have more facilities we cannot hope to meet the needs of the students with as diverse backgrounds as our girls have. It is to be hoped that someone with vision and means will see the opportunities here and make it possible to replace our inadequate "wooden splintery anachronism" with a gymnasium in which all girls who want the work can be accommodated, and can be classed with others of about the same needs, skill and power. The new floor, however, laid during spring vacation, is a great joy. It makes the gymnasium comparatively safe for those who are able to use it.

The other problems of space and facilities remain much the same as in former years. During the greater part of the school year the building is in use every hour of the day from 8:00 a. m. until 9:40 p. m. The girls who come for basketball cannot have much more than ten minutes play a day because there are so many wanting to play and so little time, in comparison, when the gymnasium is available. The girls who are interested in volley ball have to wait until after the basketball season is over in March before they can have the use of the floor for their games. The girls who wanted tumbling and clogging last year were crowded out altogether during the winter season.

The greatest needs of the department, aside from the pool and gymnasium, have to do with added facilities on the field to meet the diverse interests and abilities of the students. We should have, on Galpin field, more tennis courts, volley ball courts, a four-hole golf course, archery range, outdoor fireplace, drinking fountains, and more trees and shrubs.

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE E. MOULTON.

IX. REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President.

Sir:—

Nothing that I can mention concerning the Library is more important than the crowded and dingy condition of the building itself; and nothing that I wish to bring to your attention is more urgent than the need of more space for books and workrooms, and a general reconditioning of the Library. I would not minimize the need for more reading rooms, but that need is in no way so pressing as the others.

The present building bears evidence of careful and skillful planning, and is a lasting testimony that Professor Root was in truth one of the great American librarians. But it is now and has been for years inadequate for the growing collection of books. Halls have had to be lined with book shelves, and workrooms partially or completely given up to stacking. Even the lower lobby has had to be disfigured in order to gain needed space. Professor Root had on numerous occasions incorporated in his reports cogent reasons for additional space, and I might almost quote verbatim from his report of 1925-26, adding my own endorsement to his requests, with the sole comment that conditions are much worse now than then.

At the beginning of this year I found our stacks congested beyond reason. The shelves were not only full but the books were crowded together in such a way as to injure bindings and to make both the withdrawal of a book and the insertion of a new one equally difficult. In some parts of the Library books had been actually piled on the floor because it was no longer possible to wedge them in among the books already on the shelves. As the first aid to relieve this difficult situation, the duplicate collection was sold and the most desirable of the storage rooms thus acquired were cleaned, provided with electric

lights, fitted with additional shelving, and equipped for the reception of such books as receive little or no use.

* * * * *

No less important is the need for additional space for the administrative work of the Library. In the catalogue room, 25 by 23 feet, eleven people are literally packed into the space in which five might be comfortable. The order department is not much better because, since the working force here is smaller, more of the floor space has been filled with book cases. In all three of these rooms bad ventilation adds just one more item to the list of discomforts and inconveniences. Looking at the situation from the financial side alone, I believe that a great deal more work could be done by the very same force if they had room to move without falling over each other.

Work of the Year

This, of necessity, has been largely a year of adjustment and of study of the methods and needs of the Library. Obviously one of the chief problems was the immediate need of more space. Some measure of immediate relief was obtained by the sale of the duplicate collection, reference to which has already been made.

About two thousand volumes of bound periodicals and some books have been kept as a nucleus for exchange with other libraries, but we shall endeavor to have a quicker turnover and keep a more easily moved stock rather than so much dead material. Of necessity we must do some business with duplicates. We can put to very good use the many valuable duplicate items in the Loofs collection, of which we find we already have about one volume in five.

Miss Helen Hefling, formerly of the staff of the Vassar College Library, has been secured to take charge of this part of the work of the order department and in a short time we shall resume exchange relations to a certain degree.

In other departments changes have been made in the routine, usually with the object of simplifying and hastening the progress of acquisitions on their way to the shelves. We are, for example, no longer giving such careful attention to page-by-page collation of new books and periodicals, nor giving college catalogues, bulletins and administrative reports the benefit of the full process of cataloging. Binding routine has been simplified so that periodicals and rebound volumes get into use much more quickly than formerly.

The Order Department added 16,583 bound volumes and pamphlets to the Library during the year. Of the bound volumes, 8,418 were purchases and 3,903 came by gift or exchange. No record of the source of the 4,532 pamphlets was kept, but few of them were purchases. The Library contained the following on August 31, 1929:

Bound volumes	311,500
Unbound volumes and pamphlets.....	204,961
Unbound volumes of newspapers (est.).....	7,550
Magazines—incomplete volumes	23,100
Maps and charts (est.).....	7,600
Photographs, prints, etc. (est.).....	4,400
Manuscript material—filing cases filled.....	102
	<hr/>
	559,213

Miss Mary J. Fraser retired after a long period of service as head of the department. At some inconvenience to herself, she consented to remain for several months after she had planned to leave and conduct the work of the department until her successor could be found. This action was typical of the unselfish devotion which Miss Fraser had given the Library through the years, and I wish to record here my appreciation of it. Mrs. Helen G. Senour, formerly Chief of the Order Division of the New York State Library, was appointed to succeed Miss Fraser and began work in January.

Our increased book funds have made possible some ex-

cellent purchases, not only of current works but of older books, and some notable periodical sets to fill a few of the bad gaps in our collections. Professor Mack during his stay abroad acquired a large number of items for the English department, particularly in the field of the eighteenth century.

Among the other notable purchases are: The famous Bach Gesellschaft edition of the works of Johann Sebastian Bach, the Manchester University facsimile reprint of the Ellesmere Chaucer, Dodsley's Collection of Old English Plays, and the great definitive edition of Ruskin's works. Of modern American writers, we acquired the fine set of Stephen Crane at a fortunate reduction on the original price, and the New York edition of the novels and tales of Henry James.

Orders have been placed for all publications of the League of Nations and the Permanent Court of International Justice. We bought the great Spanish Enciclopedia Universal Ilustrada Europeo-Americana, popularly known as the Espasa, and a fine set of the works of Lope de Vega. Of learned society publications we added the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, the Publications of the Henry Bradshaw Society, Transactions and Proceedings of the Japan Society of London, Journal and Transactions of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Journal of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. A set of the series B of the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London was a splendid addition to the library of the Department of Zoölogy. The Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India for 1859 was welcomed by the Department of Geology. The opportunity came to purchase certain much desired periodical sets, among them *Acta Mathematica*, *Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Chemie*, *Philosophische Monatshefte*, *Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique*, *Zeitschrift für physikalische Chemie* and *Zeitschrift für Sinnesphysiologie*. These

were either complete sets or long runs which completed our scanty holdings.

In spite of this good showing, our purchases are still predominantly current publications. We lack much of the older material, and its rising cost and increasing scarcity makes necessary additions to our purchasing power in the shape of larger book appropriations. It is not our aim to become more than a college library, meeting the needs of undergraduates and candidates for the master's degree, yet a good deal of source material is needed and this we should be adding continually, if we are to make Oberlin College Library the *best* college library instead of merely the largest numerically.

Gifts of the Year. Particularly appreciated and somewhat unusual was the sum of three hundred dollars by the Class of 1925 to be used to pay for the designing of bookplates. Two designs have been accepted and will be in use soon. The money still in hand will provide at least one more.

The outstanding gift of the year for books was the \$2,000 fund provided by Mr. Charles R. Crane to be expended for books on the Orient. The selection of the material has been entrusted to a committee representing the departments whose interests might be in this field, and some other professors whose knowledge of the East has been of assistance. About half the fund has been spent and orders now pending will soon exhaust the fund. In consideration of the interest here in affairs of the Orient, this gift, which made possible the beginning of a library dealing with Oriental affairs, is most timely.

Interesting source material came in Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard's gift of the volumes of the New York Herald, Tribune, and Evening Post which he used in writing his life of John Brown.

To members of the administrative and teaching staff both past and present we are indebted for many volumes:

to President Wilkins, President King, Doctor Bohn, Professor MacLennan, Professor Cairns, Professor Jaszi, Professor McCullough, and Dean and Mrs. Graham. Professor Andrews added to our collection of Oberliniana some early programs of the Musical Union.

From the papers and letters of their grandparents, Reverend and Mrs. Henry Cowles, the Misses Alice and Elizabeth Little have given a number of most interesting and valuable items relating to the early days of the college and community.

From other residents of Oberlin have come several welcome gifts: from Mrs. A. B. Meldrum, Mrs. W. B. Gerrish, Mrs. Alice M. Auten, Reverend John Middlemiss, Superintendent H. L. Rawdon, and Mr. F. B. Spelbrink. It is impossible to enumerate the smaller gifts, or to thank individuals here, but I am glad to have this opportunity to make some general acknowledgment to the friends of the Library.

Reference and Circulation Department. During the year beginning September 1, 1928, the Library was open 342 days including Sundays, and was used by 178,930 readers. Altogether, 95,488 volumes were loaned. Besides students and members of the faculty, 2,521 residents of Oberlin drew books, also 169 students of the Kindergarten School, and 211 people not residing in Oberlin. Thirty-nine other libraries availed themselves of the privilege of interlibrary loans. As usual, several investigators came here to use our unique anti-slavery collection. The increase in the circulation among non-residents over last year is due, I believe, to the requests that have come from alumni for books reviewed in the columns of the Alumni Magazine. Several new borrowers have been added to our list this year and the number of books asked for shows that some alumni are eager to take advantage of the service offered.

Sunday use of the Library shows an increase, the total attendance for thirty-six Sundays being 1,960, an average

of 54+ for each Sunday as compared with 49 last year. More boys than girls came in on Sundays and the Reading Room with its periodicals was used more than the Open Shelf Room.

Many successful exhibits have been arranged by Miss King in the cases in the first floor lobby. Besides the display of pictures of old Oberlin, which we always have at the beginning of the year, Founder's Day was observed by interesting memorabilia relating to Jean Frederic Oberlin and to the actual founders. The Schubert centennial gave an opportunity for an exhibit arranged with the assistance of Professor Hall, and the bicentenary of the birth of Lessing was the occasion of a rather unusually fine display of early editions lent to us by other libraries. Professor Fletcher chose from our manuscript collections specimens for various exhibits relating to the history of the college. Specimens from Professor Sherman's fine autograph collection were very generously loaned. To Professor Sturgis we are indebted for material for a Spanish exhibit suggested by the Barcelona Seville Expositions. Professor Clarke provided some cleverly made silhouette pictures of German manufacture. Other displays included a pageant of American fashion culled from the fashion plates of our early Godey's and Peterson's magazines, some Japanese prints and a fine group of Dürer's etchings.

Catalogue Department

During the year 13,054 volumes and 4,532 pamphlets were cataloged and 2,013 recataloged. While the total number of new accessions cataloged was slightly below that of last year, the total work done was somewhat larger, amounting to 19,599. The work of recataloging some of the older parts of the library and the change from the old handwritten cards to typewritten cards accounts for the large amount of work listed as recataloging. We try to do as much of this each year as possible but it will be many

years before the task is entirely completed. There were 454 pamphlets withdrawn to complete bound volumes or because bound volumes were substituted for them. To the main catalogue 57,107 catalogue cards were added; 9,510 cards were changed and 48,793 cards withdrawn. A total of 5,939 cards were sent to departmental catalogues. The large number of cards withdrawn is accounted for by the discontinuing of the cataloging of administrative reports and catalogues of other colleges, which is mentioned in another part of this report. The room gained by rejecting so many cards was very welcome, because, despite the new unit of 144 drawers which was added this year, our card catalogue is too crowded to be easily used.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIAN S. FOWLER.

X. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ART MUSEUM

To the President.

Sir :—

Mrs. H. L. King, who was appointed Curator of the Art Collections, has proved a most welcome and satisfactory addition to the staff. She has made a gallery book for the paintings in the large gallery and plans for similar ones for each of the other galleries are under way. Material is being gathered on the various collections in preparation for a complete catalogue. All the paintings were washed and treated to restore the finish, and new labels made for all the rugs in the collection and the casts in the Court.

Our real need is for proper storage space in which things can be kept when not on exhibition. It is also of great importance that the Museum should have funds with which to occasionally purchase objects to enrich the various collections and give them new life. The Art Department is splendidly equipped to familiarize the students with the great works of art all over the world but this does not take the place of contact with actual objects of beauty and significance. It is our hope that we may be able to build up a small but choice collection of originals.

Accessions

Casts of ten Mediaeval Ivories. Gift of President E. H. Wilkins.

One large Syrian candlestick in brass and one small Japanese lacquer chest. Gift in memory of Mrs. Amelia Doolittle.

A square of 18th century linen damask with the date woven in. Gift of Mrs. Anna Meldrum.

Cast of a relief called Phalanthus and Aethra from the original wax model by Pierre François Géraud. Purchased by the Museum.

Exhibitions

October—Original Pen and Ink Illustrations by Thornton Oakley for "Cloudlands of France" and "Hill Towns of the Pyrenees" written by Mrs. Amy L. Oakley. Circulated by the American Federation of Arts.

November—Paintings by Frederich Gos, Swiss. Circulated by the American Federation of Arts.

December—Japanese and Chinese painting from our own collection.

January—Reproductions, belonging to the Museum, of paintings and drawings by Peter Breughel.
Color reproductions, belonging to the Museum of Austrian stained glass.

February—Exhibitions of Paintings, Bronzes and Etchings by Ohio Born Women Artists. Assembled by the Akron and Summit County Federation of Women's Clubs.
Seventeenth century silver chalice and a modern pottery madonna by Guy Cowan. Loaned by the Reverend L. E. Daniels.

March—Exhibition of painted and printed fabrics. Collected by Elinor Merrill of New York City.
Exhibition of American Illustrators. Circulated by the American Federation of Arts.

April—Exhibition of Oil Painting from the Gage Galleries of Cleveland.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE WARD.

XI. REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the President.

Sir:—

The past year has been a very pleasant and rather gratifying one as some of the more permanent repairs that we have been making for the last seven years are beginning to show.

We have almost completed the inside painting of Warner Hall, most of the rooms in which had never been decorated. The worn out main stairs have been replaced. Extensive roof repairs were made and should last for several years.

Warner Gymnasium roof has all been relaid and for the first time in years does not leak. New offices have been arranged for Dr. Nichols and Mr. MacEachron.

Part of the Library has been redecorated and much shelving added to take care of newspapers, thereby freeing two rooms for Seminar use.

The new Observatory dome on Peters Hall adds something to the appearance of the building and offers a much better space for the Department of Astronomy.

The window frames of ten of the buildings have been calked to protect them from the weather and to keep out the wind and should effect a saving in heating costs.

The interior of the Art Building has been redecorated and several other buildings have been painted outside and roofs repaired so that we are in good shape for winter.

Most of the walks in front of College property have been

relaid or made new and present a much better appearance than for several years.

A new office for the Purchasing Agent was prepared in the Martin Block and the space for the College Market doubled in size. The Maintenance Office and Office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds were also reconditioned. The installing of a Purchasing Agent should relieve this office of quite a load and add to the comfort and efficiency of our staff.

Respectfully submitted,

D. E. LYON.

PART II
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

B. Report of the Dean of the College
of Arts and Sciences

B. REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF
ARTS AND SCIENCES

To the President.

Sir:—

I have the honor to present herewith my nineteenth annual report for the College of Arts and Sciences, covering the work of the year 1928-29.

I. *The Faculty*

There was a somewhat larger amount of change in the personnel of the Faculty than usual. Five teachers, Professors Alexander, Cowdery, and Sinclair, and Assistant Professors M. T. Cowdery and Lewis, were back from absence on leave the year before. Seven teachers, Professors Geiser, Lord, Mack, and Nicol, Associate Professor Artz, Assistant Professor Howe, and Mr. Pettijohn, were away on leave for the year, and Professor Peirce for the first semester. Fourteen new teachers were in service throughout the year. They were Professor J. H. Nichols, Acting Associate Professors Briggs and Malone, Assistant Professors Hibbard and Steiner, and Instructors Boyers, Miss Coons, Elder, Frye, Kinsey, Miss Reel, E. A. Tenney, Tessen-vitz, and Wallace. Associate Professor L. W. Jones began the year as a new teacher, but within a month was compelled by the state of his health to give up his work, and was replaced by Dr. N. Y. Clauson as Instructor. Three officers who are members of the College Faculty also began their work with the year. They were Mr. Fowler, Librarian. Mr. Humphreys, Director of Personnel Service, and Mr. Seaman, Director of Admissions. At the end of the year ten teachers, Acting Associate Professors Briggs and Ma-

lone, Assistant Professor McDonald, and Instructors Clau-son, Huntley, Pettijohn, Miss Reel, Tenney, Tessenvitz, and Thatcher, withdrew from the service of the College. With the end of the year came also the retirement of Miss Wolcott, Registrar of the College of Arts and Sciences.

The retirement of Miss Wolcott brought to its close a long and efficient service as an administrative officer in the College of Arts and Sciences. She entered the Registrar's office in 1891, as Assistant Registrar. In the fourteen years that she held this position she served under four Registrars, Professors H. C. King, F. E. Leonard, L. B. Hall, and C. H. A. Wager. In 1905 the plan of conducting the office was changed, and Miss Wolcott became Registrar. In the ensuing twenty-four years she conducted the work of the office with great fidelity and efficiency. She will be long remembered by hosts of students and visitors who had dealings with her in the office throughout that period.

II. *Faculty Actions*

Contrary to the expectations expressed in the last report, Faculty actions for the year under review were not numerous. Constructive committee work continued throughout the year, but not a great deal of it reached the stage of presentation to the Faculty for adoption.

On the 16th of October President Wilkins, as Chairman of the Committee on Curriculum, presented a tentative report from that committee, on "The Aims of the College." This report was made a special order of business in a meeting held two weeks later, in which, after some discussion and slight revision, the report was adopted. The statement of aims as thus adopted is given in full below, in the report of the Committee on Curriculum.

On the 6th of November the Committee on Honors at Graduation recommended that the requirements for ad-

mission to candidacy for Honors at Graduation be revised, so as to provide that in order to be eligible a student must have obtained an average grade of not less than B in all the work of his first three semesters, and of B+ in whatever work he has taken in the field of his major study; provided, however, that a student who has not made the required average in his major study may be admitted by vote of the Committee on Honors, upon special recommendation of his major adviser.

On the 4th of December the Faculty-Student Committee presented a report upon "The Grading System and Student Morale" as seen by the members of that Committee. The report declared that the system of grading in force at the time, under which all of a student's grades were freely made known to him by his teachers or were open for his inspection in the college records, tended to make the students work for grades rather than for a command of the subject, and to elect courses which have a reputation of yielding high grades. The Committee expressed the belief that an improvement in student morale could be made by modifying the system so that junior and senior students should not receive grades on returned work, but merely the designation "passing" or "failing." It recommended also that students should not have access to their records in the Registrar's office, and should not be able to obtain any statement of grades from administrative officers. The change was limited to the last two years of the course, because of the Committee's belief that freshmen and sophomores "need the information concerning attainment and incentive for improvement that may be had from detailed grade reports." After brief discussion, the report was laid over to the January meeting. On the 15th of that month, after prolonged debate, the Faculty revised the recommendations so as to make the proposed change apply to all students, instead of merely to the upper classes, and then adopted the report by a small majority. It was agreed

that the change should not apply to the work of the semester that was just closing, but should begin with the second semester. The trial that was made in that semester did not prove wholly satisfactory. Complaints of both teachers and students about it led to a general understanding that the matter would be reconsidered by the Committee and the Faculty in the course of the coming year.

On the 19th of March the Committee on Admission recommended to the Faculty the adoption of a new and much extended plan for scholarships to incoming students, in addition to the plan of student aid in operation for many years past. The plan includes a group of ten four-year scholarships to be awarded each year, twenty one-year scholarships to be awarded upon the basis of competitive examinations, twenty-five scholarships at large, to be awarded by the Committee on Admission to students whose location or other circumstances make them ineligible for other types of special scholarships, three two-year scholarships for foreign students, and a group of alumni scholarships, probably eight in number, to be awarded upon the nomination of alumni groups which would provide parallel scholarships from the income of funds contributed by themselves. The plan was adopted by the Faculty. It obviously marks a very great advance in the range and amount of assistance available for able and needy students. The features of the several plans are described more fully in the report of the Committee on Admission and Relations to Secondary Schools to be found below.

On the 7th of May the Committee on Honors at Graduation recommended a revision of the rules in regard to the examinations of Honors students. According to this recommendation, which was adopted by the Faculty, juniors who are candidates for Honors will be held for examination in all their classes at the middle of the junior year, except any examination in the major department from which the major adviser releases them; at the end of the

second semester of the junior year an Honors student may be required to take the regular examination in any course for which he is registered, the material of which is not to be included in the comprehensive examinations of that semester; and in the senior year the comprehensive examinations are to include in all cases a minimum of two written examinations of three hours or more each and an oral examination of one hour or more.

On the same date the special committee on the Summer Session, appointed to consider the possible advisability of discontinuing the Session, made its report. After pointing out that, contrary to a widely held opinion, the Summer Session does not enroll more poor students than good ones, but regularly includes a fairly representative sample of the Oberlin student body, with more superior than inferior students, and maintaining that the vacation available after the Summer Session is long enough for sufficient relaxation and recreation for the average teacher, the Committee urged that the Session be continued, and that it be put upon a more substantial financial basis by allocating to it income from the general endowment in the same proportion as is given to other departments of the College. The report was ordered mimeographed and distributed to the members of the Faculty. At the meeting of June 11th, a revised form of the report was adopted, in which it was provided that summer teaching more frequently than twice in three years should be regarded as inadvisable, that the remuneration for summer teaching should be made more nearly adequate, and that the allocation of funds for the expenses of the Summer Session be made by the Committee on Appointments and Budget.

III. *The Work of Committees*

The Committee on Admission. Mr. Seaman reports that the Committee passed in April upon practically all the

applications of women for admission and upon about half the applications of men. In further meetings up to the end of June the Committee passed upon additional applications of men, and then left the remaining applications for decision by the Director of Admissions upon the basis of the principles laid down in the earlier decisions. Six meetings were held in all, varying from one hour to three hours in length, for the consideration of applications.

Several questions came up for discussion in the meetings. In regard to the reliability of our present system of scholarship points and personality rating points, the Committee finally asked the chairman to try to get the entire range and distribution of grades at the largest high schools, in order to ascertain more intelligently the meaning of the grades sent in. On the personality rating question the Committee decided to experiment by accepting some 15 or 20 freshman women who ranked in the second quarter of their high school class, but had high ratings in character, personality, and leadership, although their acceptance meant the rejection of an equal number with higher scholastic rank but with lower personal ratings. Some special investigation is being carried on by Professor Hartson in regard to the validity of the personal rating blank as a means of securing information about applicants. Another question that arose was as to the value of the psychological test as a method of selection. A study is to be undertaken to discover the degree of scholastic success in college of students admitted from the lower half of the high school class on the basis of good psychological test scores. It is a fact that in the last three years not more than approximately one in seven of the men admitted from the lower half of the high school classes on the basis of their showings in psychological tests was able to make a clear scholastic record. This standard is not high, as what is meant by a clear scholastic record is only avoidance of probation or dismissal. Another question was the

relation between deficiency in admission subjects and success in college scholarship. On this question an interesting study recently made by an undergraduate, Miss Esther Radachy, under the direction of Professor Hartson, showed that students who enter with a combined deficiency in mathematics and foreign language, and students with a deficiency of four units in foreign language, have very little chance of making good scholarship records in Oberlin. The question whether new units now offered in the social science group, called Civics, Social Civics, Sociology, Economics, Problems of Democracy, etc., should be credited as part of the 13 scholastic units required for admission was laid over for later decision. Meanwhile the attitude of other colleges toward the question is under investigation.

In an effort to interest more and better students in Oberlin the Committee formulated a recommendation to the Faculty of a new plan of scholarships. The recommendation was adopted by the Faculty. This included the following items:

A. The awarding of one four-year full-tuition scholarship every year to each of ten "key" high schools, the qualifications for the scholarship being:

- (1) Rank as the first, second, or third person in the graduating class.
- (2) Personality and leadership.

Nominations for these scholarships are to be made by the school principal.

B. The award of twenty prize scholarships, ten for men and ten for women, value \$300.00 each, to seniors in high school who are successful in competitive examinations to be held in Oberlin, each contestant being examined in one subject only.

C. The awarding of twenty-five scholarships at large, of the amount of \$300.00 each, to high school seniors who are

geographically too far away to take part in the competitive examinations or who are outstanding, worthy students who for some reason have failed to win scholarships in the competitive examinations. The qualifications for these scholarships are excellence in high school scholarship, and excellence in character, personality, and leadership.

D. The awarding of three scholarships to representatives of outstanding merit from some of the leading foreign countries, each scholarship paying \$500.00 for each of two years. It is the hope of the Committee that such students will help interpret their own countries and cultures to the students in various ways and on many occasions.

An experimental beginning was made on this new scholarship plan in the year 1928-29 when Mr. Amos Miller, of the Board of Trustees, made a special gift of ten scholarships for men from Ohio, each scholarship paying \$300.00. In addition to the Miller Scholarships for men, there were also six full-tuition scholarships provided in the regular budget and these scholarships were supplemented by five others provided by various members of the Board of Trustees, making a total of twenty-one full-tuition scholarships for Freshman men. The men selected for these scholarships were not only splendid students but also had fine qualities of personality, character, and leadership. Of the twenty-two men who secured scholarships, thirteen were in the highest tenth of their high school classes, four others were in the highest seventh, and the other five were in or near the highest quarter of the high school class. The Committee feels that the securing of these scholarships will be of considerable value in raising the quality of the Freshman men students.

The Committee on Curriculum. President Wilkins, Chairman of this Committee, reports as follows:

During the previous year the Committee had made good progress in the endeavor to define the aims of the College; and early in the Autumn it completed and published to the

Faculty and to the student body the following tentative definition:

THE AIMS OF OBERLIN COLLEGE WITH
REFERENCE TO ITS STUDENTS ARE:

To train them in the methods of thinking and in the use of the main tools of thought;

To acquaint them with the main fields of human interest and to direct them in the acquisition of knowledge therein;

To guide them in the integration of knowledge;

To afford them intensive training, and to encourage creative activity, within a chosen field;

To prepare them for further study or (within certain limits) for occupation after college;

To establish in them the habit of continuous scholarly growth;

To develop their power to enjoy, and to create, the beautiful.

To develop their physical and mental health;

To develop their social resourcefulness;

To develop their moral and religious life;

To prepare them for intelligent, effective and loyal participation in the life of family, community, nation, and the international order.

With this definition there was published the following comment, which, while not an official document of the Committee, embodies ideas expressed in the course of its discussions:

The foregoing statement was prepared by the Curriculum Committee of Oberlin College as a chart for its own use in the process of revising and modernizing the curriculum.

It expresses, however, not merely the curricular purpose but the total purpose of the College with reference to its students, and has been approved by the College Faculty.

Both Committee and Faculty regard it rather as a working chart than as a definitive formulation. It is, therefore, subject to revision and is published in the hope that it may suggest constructive criticism, which, whether private or public, will be welcomed and may be utilized in the actual process of curriculum building, which is now under way.

It is not claimed that Oberlin at the present time makes

an adequate effort to achieve all these aims: they represent a program belonging to the immediate future.

It is not claimed or thought that the statement is strikingly new. It has, however, been worked over again and again, through several hours of interesting debate, and is believed to be a sound and more than ordinarily complete and thoughtful statement.

It is assumed throughout that success in respect to these several aims can be attained only with the active coöperation of the student.

The first five aims are to be achieved in the main through the regular course work of the College. In the case of these aims, fairly accurate measurement of the degree of success attained is possible, and certification of success is therefore practicable. The conferring of the bachelor's degree upon a student will signify that in the types of educational experience represented by these five aims the student has, with the help of the faculty and in the opinion of the faculty, achieved a commendable degree of success.

Achievement of the remaining aims will be sought largely by other than curricular means; and success in these respects cannot in general be closely measured and cannot, therefore, be certified. These aims are none the less conscious and significant aims of the College.

We hope to attack the problem of training in thinking through direct practice in the field of logic as well as through the indirect practice to be had in all courses. By the main tools of thought we mean, in particular, English (written and oral), foreign language, mathematics, and bibliography.

We hope so to plan each student's individual curriculum that it may in its generalizing phase include the gaining of a significant measure of ordered knowledge in each of several typically different fields.

The task of integration may be attempted in various ways: in part, very possibly—but not necessarily—by orientation courses.

Within the field of specialization we shall most heartily encourage a type of individual scholarly experimentation or investigation which may properly be called creative.

We send so high a proportion of our graduates into graduate or professional schools that specific preparation for this experience forms a part of our task. Our vocational preparation is limited to the fields of teaching and physical education.

We hope that the endeavor to establish in our students while they are with us the habit of a lifelong self-education may be fortified and made successful through careful study of the implications of this aim—in the field, for instance, of general reading.

Music and the other arts have long played a prominent rôle in Oberlin. We hope not only to maintain facilities for their ample enjoyment but definitely to encourage artistic composition and performance in music, in design and color, in literature and the drama.

By health we mean not merely freedom from disease but a positive glowing healthiness—athletic, typically, in its physical expression; and we accept as applicable to our own endeavor this statement of the National Child Health Council:

The aim of health training and instruction should be to assure healthful living by: (1) the formation and practice of habits essential to health, (2) the acquisition of knowledge necessary to health, and (3) the development of right attitudes and ideals with regard to health, both physical and mental.

Through life in residence halls and through association in varied outdoor and indoor activities we hope to give some guidance in the ways of good social comradeship.

Development of the moral and religious experience will be less a matter of indoctrination than of the general maintenance of high standards of thought and life within the college community. Our local policy entrusts to the churches of Oberlin a major share of the encouragement of religious life and growth in our students. In so far as the College acts in this field it seeks to combine open-mindedness and reverence.

The last of the stated aims recognizes the desirability of thoughtful preparation for the responsibilities and problems of family relationships, and for worthy citizenship in the larger human family.

It is generally recognized that in the present status of the four-year college its curricular work, in broadest view, is twofold—in part general, and in part special. The college, through its teaching, seeks, in the first place, to give each student a general understanding of the physical and

human world in which his lot is cast; and, in the second place, to give him the experience of intensive training, leading to a considerable degree of mastery, within one chosen field.

The work of the Committee as a whole, for the greater part of the year, was concerned with the first, or general phase of college education, and consisted in the study of the implications of the second of the Aims as listed above: to acquaint students "with the main fields of human interest and to direct them in the acquisition of knowledge therein."

The Committee faced, first of all, in this connection, the question as to what the really different general fields of human interest are. Following a basic suggestion by Professor Wooster, the Committee undertook the analysis of the whole mass of curricular material in the light of the concept of evolution. This analysis resulted in the distinction of seven main fields of interest, as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. In a universe built up of like materials which undergo like changes under like conditions, upon a tiny changing planet, | <i>The Physical Sciences</i> |
| 2. Many forms of life have evolved, including man. | <i>The Biological Sciences</i> |
| 3. Man possesses a highly complex nervous organization. | <i>Psychology</i> |
| 4. Living in society with other men, he tries to understand group life, to adapt himself to it, and to mould it to his needs. | <i>The Social Sciences</i> |
| 5. He has achieved effective forms of thought and of the communication of thought. | <i>Language
Mathematics
Logic</i> |
| 6. He learns to enjoy the beautiful, and, so far as he can, to create the beautiful. | <i>Literature
The Fine Arts
Music</i> |
| 7. He strives to understand the sum total of life, and to live with reference thereto. | <i>Philosophy
Religion</i> |

Given this analysis, the implication of the second aim as above stated is that every student should gain some meas-

ure of significance and ordered knowledge within each of these seven fields.

The principle that a certain number of the student's courses should be distributed in subjects other than his major subject is a familiar educational principle; the Committee proposes the new and more thoroughgoing principle that the distribution itself should be so planned as to touch every general field of human interest. This principle, the Committee believes, marks a definite advance in curricular philosophy. It is an attempt to give a truly well-rounded education, to enable every student to do for himself, so far as he may in this modern world, what Francis Bacon did centuries ago: to take all knowledge to be his province.

The Committee therefore proposes that the courses which a student takes outside his major subject shall be so chosen as to give him some freedom of intelligence within each of the seven main fields of human interest. In detail, the Committee proposes the plan set forth in the following table. Within each field, it may be noted, a considerable range of option is available. Only one course, English Composition, is specifically required. Each of the other items in the curricular plan represents a considerable group of courses, from which a choice may be made.

GENERAL FIELDS	REQUIREMENTS
<i>The Physical Sciences</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Either of these two options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A regular year-course in a Physical Science. b. An orientation year-course in the Physical Sciences. If option <i>b</i> is chosen here, option <i>a</i> must be chosen under the Biological Sciences.
<i>The Biological Sciences</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Either of these two options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A regular year-course in a Biological Science. b. An orientation year-course in the Biological Sciences. If option <i>b</i> is chosen here, option <i>a</i> must be chosen under the Physical Sciences.

Psychology

3. Introductory Psychology: a year-course.

For this there may be substituted an appropriate additional year-course (or two semester-courses) outside the general field in which the student is majoring.

*The
Social
Sciences*

4. A regular year-course in any one of the Social Sciences.
5. Any one of these three options:
 - a. A regular year-course (or two semester-courses) in a second Social Science.
 - b. Two semester-courses, one in a second and one in a third Social Science.
 - c. An orientation year-course in the Social Sciences.

*Language
Mathematics
(For Logic,
see Philosophy)*

6. *English Composition: a year-course, required course.*
7. Modern Foreign Language: a second year-course.
8. Either of these two options:
 - a. Ancient Language: a year-course.
 - b. Mathematics: a year-course.

*Literature
The Fine Arts
Music*

9. Literature: a semester-course.
10. Fine Arts or Music: a semester-course.
11. An additional year-course (or two semester-courses, in the same subject or in different subjects) within this general field.

*Philosophy
(including
Logic)
and
Religion
(including
Bible)*

12. Any one of these three options:
 - a. Philosophy: a regular year-course (or two semester-courses) plus Religion: a semester-course.
 - b. Religion: a regular year-course (or two semester-courses) plus Philosophy: a semester-course.
 - c. An orientation year-course in Philosophy and Religion plus a semester-course in Philosophy or in Religion.

The spirit of the plan implies that a student who before coming to Oberlin has done extensive work in one of the

seven fields, and is able to prove, by special examination, that such work has been high in quality as well as extensive in quantity, may be exempted from the work in college in the field in question.

The plan, even if followed in its entirety, will not involve the use of all the student's electives. There will remain for him in most cases a margin of from twenty to thirty semester hours outside of his major, which he is entirely free to use as he may desire.

Courses taken under this plan in a given departmental subject in which a student decides to major will count both in satisfaction of this plan and as courses taken in the major (provided they are courses ordinarily accepted for that purpose).

The plan was published in March to the Faculty and the student body, with the statement that it was tentative and open to discussion.

In addition to working thus as a whole, the Committee divided itself into a series of sub-committees, one, in general, for each of the Aims as listed above (except the second). Each of these sub-committees, in general, associated with itself one or more members of the Faculty from outside the membership of the Curriculum Committee.

Reports were made to the Committee as a whole by several of these sub-committees, and in several cases their recommendations were approved by the Committee as a whole; but as these recommendations have not yet been published to the Faculty they are not recorded here.

It is hoped that the Committee may be able, during the coming year, to finish its plan for the general revision of the curriculum, and to submit a final and complete report for the consideration of the Faculty.

The Committee on Graduate Study. Professor Rogers, Chairman of this Committee, reports as follows:

During the year 1928-29 an unusually large number of students were registered for courses leading to the A.M.

degree. Notwithstanding the fact that a considerable proportion of these carried only part time schedules, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred during the year on forty-one candidates; also two candidates received the Master of Music degree and one the Master of School Music degree.

During the past year, the general question of the foreign language requirements of candidates for the A.M. degree was discussed at length. The formal statement in the latest bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences, presenting a slight modification of the former requirements, represents the present policy of the committee in this matter.

A reading knowledge of either French or German is required of all candidates for the Master's degree. Candidates whose major work is in French or German are required to have also a reading knowledge of the other of these languages. In exceptional cases substitution of another language for French or German may be made only upon recommendation of the head of the major department concerned, for reasons which are satisfactory to the Committee on Graduate Study. An examination is required which must ordinarily be taken not later than the first Monday after the Christmas recess. The responsibility for making the arrangement rests upon the candidate.

In considering applications of candidates for scholarships and fellowships the Committee has held that candidates for scholarships must have an average of B+ in the major department and a general average of B in all undergraduate work and that candidates for fellowships should have an average of A in all undergraduate work. It has been our experience not to have many applications from students who can present a general average of A in four years of undergraduate work. This may, perhaps, be due to the fact that these really exceptional students make their applications to and are accepted by the larger universities. It is possible also that our fellowship fund, granting \$500 plus free term bills, is insufficient to put

Oberlin College into an even competition with the larger universities for the type of students we wish to secure. For this present year, the Committee found it desirable last spring to consider the applications for fellowships upon the individual merits of the students applying and in some cases fellowships were granted to those whose general average did not exceed B+. The experiences of these students here will be watched with interest.

During the past year the attention of the Chairman of the Committee on Graduate Study has been called to a consideration of the quality of work done by different students for our Master of Arts degree. As one reviews the work of these students there is noted:

- (1) A lack of uniformity of preparation for work leading to the A.M. degree, both as to amount and as to quality. Certain departments have fixed different degrees of attainment as prerequisites to consideration for candidacy for the A.M. degree. Other departments appear to be willing to accept as candidates for the Master of Arts degree in their fields of study graduates of any reputable college whether or not they have had any experience in these particular fields of work.
- (2) It is to be noted that whereas a few years ago departments were free to recommend for graduate scholarships students who barely attained a B average in their undergraduate work, it has now become practically a uniform practice to restrict such recommendations to students of higher scholastic training and not to encourage students whose undergraduate records show an average of barely B or lower to go on with graduate study. This tendency seems to me to be in the right direction.
- (3) The question may be raised as to whether our requirements for the Master of Arts degree are now as rigorous as those for the A.B. with honors. This question must be squarely faced by the Committee on Graduate Study during this year. It is the thought of the Chairman and some other members of the Committee that study leading to the A. M. degree should be really advanced study and that the degree should be conferred only when certain scholastic attainments have been reached. Various suggestions have been made as to some

procedures which may be employed to raise the standard of our A.M. degree. These will be presented to our Committee on Graduate Study for consideration.

The Committee on Honors at Graduation. This Committee, of which the Dean of the College is at present Chairman, has been conducting the Honors work of the College since its inception in 1914. It had come to feel that the work was not characterized by sufficient uniformity in either requirements or procedure to secure for it the respect that it ought to have from both Faculty and students. Its first attention was therefore turned to the question of standards. Consideration of that question promptly brought up the more fundamental one of the aims of the Honors work. On this point the Committee declared that its conception of the aims of this work are:

- 1) To encourage the abler students to become candidates for a degree with distinction; and in earning this degree to secure through independent, systematic thinking a maximum of intellectual satisfaction, together with an intellectual training commensurate with their ability;

- 2) To cultivate on the part of such students an individual and independent method of study, looking toward integrated knowledge of the general field of their major subject and more intimate acquaintance with some special part of it.

The question of standards and procedure provoked long and earnest debate. It was universally felt that standards should be raised at some points, but it seemed equally certain that the imposition of rigid uniformity upon all departments would be most undesirable. In the end a general characterization of the work to be done was adopted, as follows:

- 1) In the junior year the emphasis of the Honors work will ordinarily be placed upon broadening the student's acquaintance with the general field of the major subject, rather than upon intensive study of some special part of the field;

- 2) In the senior year the Honors work will ordinarily complete the general survey of the field, but in the main will

be focused upon intensive or specialized study of, or research in, some part of the field;

3) In both years the work of Honors students should include definite provision for special, independent study, either reading or laboratory work, entirely beyond what is expected of the ordinary major student in the department.

On the question of standards the Committee recommended to the Faculty, as was noted above, that B+ in any major work already taken should be required, though with a provision for exceptions in special cases. It also voted to reaffirm the general requirement, first adopted when the present form of Honors work was inaugurated, that a general average of B for two years should be required for recommendation of Honors *cum laude* at graduation, of B+ for *magna cum laude*, and of A for *summa cum laude*. At the end of the year it was found advisable to relax this last restriction to a slight degree, but the others were strictly maintained. The effect was to reduce the usual award of Honors very decidedly. That fact considerably intensified the feeling of part of the Committee that too much stress is now laid upon the quality of the student's work in other departments than that of his major. The whole question is to come up again in the coming year.

The Committee is strongly of the opinion that we have not succeeded in making the Honors work appeal sufficiently to the abler students as a strenuous, but at the same time a challenging and most rewarding, adventure in the intellectual realm. At the registration in May thirty-one juniors enrolled as candidates for Honors, almost exactly the same number as in the preceding year. This is but about twelve per cent of the class, whereas probably twice as large a number could profitably undertake the work. Much attention is to be given to this phase of the problem in the coming year.

IV. *Reports of the Faculty*

Animal Ecology. Professor Lynds Jones reports that enrolment in the beginning course reached 25, though the limit had been set at 20, but circumstances seemed to make it necessary to permit the larger number to carry the work. The facilities of the laboratory were taxed to the limit, but the work was carried on in a satisfactory way. Mr. Harold C. Jones, who had been a student assistant in the second semester of the previous year, proved exceptionally efficient as graduate assistant and is to be retained in that position for a second year. The summer Ecology trip was the tenth of the sort. It gave the opportunity for studies of all the plant formations that occur in the United States except those of the extreme southeast. Mr. Jones is keeping the four cars in which the trip was made, in order to provide means for field work throughout the year. They are essential laboratory equipment. Their replacement by college owned cars, with much additional equipment, is needed for proper conduct of the work. The project of putting the museum collections into presentable condition has gone forward slowly, because of scanty funds and lack of time. With the special appropriations made for the coming year the prospect is more encouraging. Room should be found to display more of the rare specimens contained in the anthropological and ethnological collections, or, if that should not prove possible, they should be disposed of. With the exception of a small fraction of them, they are packed away in wooden boxes and are steadily deteriorating. Exchanges could doubtless be arranged to the advantage of the College.

Astronomy. Professor Carr observes that the building of the dome of the observatory was the most significant development, not only for the year, but for many years past. He remarks that if the rest of the equipment can be brought up to the standard set by the appearance of the dome, the College will be able to teach Astronomy as effect-

ively as it is done anywhere. The work of the department was further assisted by clearing out and furnishing a room on the fourth floor of Peters Hall as a temporary office, conference room, storage place, laboratory, and general headquarters for the department. An increased appropriation for assistants was available in the year and permitted more attention to the individual student, both in the evening work of observing and in the use of globes, charts, and small instruments indoors when the sky was cloudy. The telescope loaned by Mrs. Swing to the College, the first clock-driven instrument in the history of the department, was frequently used. Several pieces of apparatus added to the classroom equipment, among them a planetarium, a spectra demonstrator, and a planetary configuration model, helped most effectively in obtaining a grasp of the various motions involved. More space for inside laboratory work is desperately needed, but there is no prospect of obtaining it before the Physics department leaves Peters Hall. When that happens Mr. Carr hopes to secure the main laboratory of that department, which he would divide into two rooms, one for recitation, and one for an adjoining laboratory. He hopes also for a room in the tower which was obviously designed and formerly reserved for the Astronomy department, but is now occupied by the Psychology department.

Bible. Over 200 students were enrolled in the classes of Professor Fitch in the first semester, and 100 new students in the second semester, in addition to those who continued from the first. This made a total of over 300 different students in these classes. Although Doctor Fitch knew each student individually, invited them by classes and groups to her home, offered personal conferences, and made appointments for all who requested them, she was not able to do as much for the individual student as she wished. Having a reader in Bible who held many conferences with small groups and with individuals helped to

meet the need. Only one member of the class of 1929 was registered as a major student in Bible, but a second completed the major requirements and is to remain in 1929-30 as a graduate student and reader in Bible. For 1929-30 two seniors and six juniors are registered as major students in the department, and one of the latter is a candidate for Honors.

Botany. Professor Grover reports that he and Doctor Nichols had been working for a number of years toward a reorganization of the department of Botany, in order to secure a wider range and better balance in the curriculum offerings and instruction. The extremely crowded condition of the Botany building has been, however, an insurmountable obstacle to the necessary laboratory expansion, while the assignment of Ecology to an independent chair has separated that subject from its natural affinities. The construction of the new herbarium building has freed some space for laboratory and office purposes, and has made possible considerable progress in the organization of a well-equipped bacteriological laboratory as well as securing rooms for much needed staff offices and research laboratories. It has also made it possible to house the large and valuable plant collections so that they can be free from the dangers of fire and insects and be easily available for teaching and taxonomic research. The addition of a half-time herbarium curator has relieved the head of the department from a heavy load of routine herbarium work, and completes the preliminary work of reorganization. With the inauguration of whatever changes are to be made in the curriculum the reorganization should be brought to its completion. Since Plant Ecology holds an important, even fundamental place in the program, completion of reorganization requires that that subject be made an integral and basic part of the department work. It should therefore be determined soon whether the work in Plant Ecology can be transferred to the Botany department and when it

can be done. The completed program of the department would involve one or two broad and basic courses, followed by increasingly specialized courses in the fields of plant morphology, physiology, ecology, bacteriology, mycology, pathology, and taxonomy, together with general courses in evolution and plant genetics, teachers' training, and the history and classics of Botany, culminating in honors and graduate courses for those looking forward to university study. This program can probably be initiated and carried out, at least for the present, by the addition to the staff of one man of assistant professor's rank, and reallocation of the courses among four teaching members of the department.

Professor Susan P. Nichols and Instructor G. T. Jones found the work of the year seriously handicapped by lack of sufficient space in the Botany laboratory. There are no private laboratories for either teachers or advanced students. All the research of both groups has to be done in the undergraduate laboratories, either amid the distractions of the student laboratory work, or else in times when undergraduates are not present. There is room in the building which might be made into small advanced laboratories, and this should be done soon, in spite of the general desire not to spend money upon the old building unless it appears that there is some prospect of securing new quarters for the department.

Mr. Jones also points out that the lack of sufficient space for the greenhouse is another great disadvantage. The present building is entirely inadequate. It is so small and so crowded that it is impossible to show the little material it contains to more than two or three students at once, and no experiments with plants under anything like normal conditions can be attempted. At least three times as much as the present greenhouse floor space is sorely needed. The transportation problem also hampers the department. In certain of the courses it is absolutely necessary to take students to the plants in the field. Borrow-

ing private cars is the present method of meeting the need, but it is obviously not a satisfactory one. A larger amount of projection apparatus, together with better ventilation in rooms in which the apparatus is used, is another item much needed for the department's work.

Miss Bails, Assistant in the department, finds her problems concerned mainly with the varying methods of individual instruction. In the last few years the preparation of students taking Botany has become somewhat less adequate, probably due to the ever-increasing multiplicity of courses in the secondary schools. The tendency in these schools is toward breadth instead of depth. The problem of teaching accuracy and analysis to the student consequently becomes more difficult.

Chemistry. Professor Holmes continued for a second year the Alchemists Clubs described in the report for last year. He found this special work with gifted students very valuable. There were ten graduate students enrolled in the department, but not all of them took the Master's degree at the end of the year.

Professor McCullough found his most interesting work with the senior major students in Physical Chemistry in testing a laboratory manual that is now in mimeograph form. After further revision and extension he hopes to offer this text for publication. He has numerous requests from students outside of the Chemistry department for a short course in photography, which is recognized as a valuable record tool in all sciences and arts. It has not yet been possible to provide such a course for students other than Chemistry majors, nor to serve even all of these, but wider provision for such work should be made as soon as possible. The improvements in the ventilating system of the laboratory are mentioned appreciatively. Mr. McCullough feels that the next logical step is to employ an architect to map out an enlargement of the laboratory in such a way as to make the building fit into the final architectural plan.

Professor Lothrop had a registration of 54 in Organic Chemistry, the largest in the history of the department. Half of the number were premedical students, an exceptionally large number for any one year. It is obvious to any one who has had experience in teaching medical students that many of those taking the pre-medical course are not fitted by temperament or personality to enter the profession of medicine, and many of them will never be admitted to the medical school. Some of those working toward that end here were diverted last year to a different major. The completion of the modernization of the plumbing in the Organic laboratory equipped the laboratory satisfactorily, with the exception of the ventilation of the hoods. An appropriation for the installation of a modern ventilating system in the first-year laboratory is now available, and another should be made in the next budget for the north wing of the building. It is now quite impossible to perform any experiments in which poisonous or noxious gases are evolved.

Assistant Professor Steiner found the introductory course in Chemistry, which is a "cultural" course for some students and a professional course for others, one which presented certain problems with respect both to the subject matter and to the methods of presentation. The problem was reduced, however, by the increasing demand of graduate and professional schools for students with a well rounded liberal college training rather than a narrower technical one. The course assumed further possibilities by being made, in order to be cultural, a study of the science with some attention to its logical and experimental foundations, and not merely an informational course, up-to-date today but out of date tomorrow. Mr. Steiner proposes to make a study, if the proper arrangements can be made, of the claim that students without a previous course in high school Chemistry are more likely to make better grades and to take advanced courses in the department than students who offer the high school course as part of their entrance

requirements. He found the meetings of the Alchemists Club interesting and valuable. The two-hour course in advanced Physical Chemistry was not entirely satisfactory, because no text on Thermodynamics was available for so short a course, and the combination of lectures and problems did not work out altogether as desired. An effort will be made in the coming year to recast the method of presentation so as to favor a better grasp of fundamental principles by the class.

Classics. Professor Lofberg, acting head of the department for the year, reports the usual enrolment in the department, with eight students working for final Honors. The general feeling of the members of the staff who came into contact with the freshmen was that the ability of these students was not on the level that should be expected in an institution where such careful selection is the rule. The work of the year was upset somewhat by the unexpected illness and resignation of Dr. Leslie W. Jones. His place was filled by the appointment of an instructor, Dr. N. Y. Clauson, for the remainder of the college year. Important features of the year were the lectures by Emeritus Professor Martin in April on "Herodotus" and "Thucydides," and later in the month by Professor John A. Scott, of Northwestern University, on "The Poetic Structure of the Odyssey." The attendance of all three of these lectures, which were upon the Martin Foundation, was gratifyingly large.

Economics. Professor Wooster devotes the major part of his report to a series of suggestions for faculty and student contacts with the actual facts of social life, together with a proposal for direct contact teaching of several varieties. The need of such contacts and of such teaching is of the same order as for teachers and students in the natural sciences to deal directly with the material of those sciences in the familiar ways of laboratory experimentation. Mr. Wooster's suggestions, which are too elaborate and as

yet too far restricted to the early stages to permit detailed statement here, will be the subject of careful consideration by the appropriate officers and committees in the coming year. It is certain that a very large and very important series of questions is raised by these suggestions. Mr. Wooster notes the winning by Oberlin students of the first and second Hart, Schaffner and Marx prizes for undergraduate essays in Economics, the announcement of which was made in 1929, though the essays themselves were written in 1927-28. As this competition is open to undergraduates throughout the country and essays are submitted from a wide range of institutions, the taking of both prizes was an achievement of which the department is justly proud. A major need of the department is permanent provision for a course in Money and Banking, which can at present be given only at intervals, instead of each year as it should be given. Further additions to the staff will become necessary if the suggestions for direct contact teaching result in the introduction of that type of work. A larger and more suitable office for the teachers of the department is also a prime necessity, that will become more intense with the development of the direct contact work.

Assistant Professor Lewis reports increasing student interest in the work of public control of industry, a development which he considers quite in keeping with the increasing importance of public control problems in our national life. The class in Public Control was more than double the size of those of former years, and the Seminar in the subject, given for the first time, resulted in some interesting and rather well-done theses. The Causey conferences were outstanding events of the year, making a valuable contribution to undergraduate education and also proving of great value to members of the social science faculties.

Education. Professor Miller found that the demands of the State Departments of Education in Ohio and other states for professional work in preparation for teaching,

and the added numbers of students entering the department, especially in the work of supervised teaching, made necessary a very considerable extension of the work of the department for the future. New agreements in regard to supervised teaching were made with the Boards of Education of Oberlin, Elyria, and Wellington, under which the College may give the work in supervised teaching to 27 students in Oberlin, to from 12 to 18 students in Elyria, and to 10 in Wellington. In each of the three towns the College has made provision for increasing the wage scale of the teachers selected as critic teachers, in order to enable a selection to be made and to secure superior teachers for that work. Professor Burt will continue in general charge of all the supervised teaching, but the direct charge of this work in Elyria and Wellington is to be given to Dr. F. S. Gove, newly added as a third teacher in the department. This addition marks a very significant advance in the department. Doctor Gove's training in the Harvard Graduate School of Education and his very successful experience as Professor of Education in Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa, have fitted him admirably for this work in the supervision of student teaching. He will also take sections of certain classes in the department that have become too large for effective teaching, and will offer one new course that was especially needed in preparing students for high school teaching and in completely meeting the requirements of the state. Of the present situation in the department Professor Miller says: "With these extensions in the work of the department we are able to meet fully the Ohio requirements for certification and, I believe, to prepare students for high school teaching as well as it is done in any institution in the country. I am firmly convinced that this preparation can be done better in a college such as Oberlin, with its liberal ideals, its tradition of high scholarship, and its careful selection of students, than in any teachers college where the emphasis is so entirely upon the professional and technical side of

the preparation. Our chief function is to send into the schools of this and surrounding states thoroughly *well educated* teachers, and this we are prepared to do. As a part of this education there must necessarily be some professional and technical work, but I am convinced that this work may also be made to serve educational and cultural aims, and given in a liberal arts college by men who are in hearty sympathy with the aims and ideals of the liberal arts college, may have high educational results." Plans for the future look toward restricting cadet teaching to graduate students and to preparing prospective teachers in a five-year course for certification in any state and for a Master's degree in their major subject. Of this plan Professor Miller says: "When we reach this position we shall have taken a real step in advance in developing high school teaching as a profession. With the organization that we now have and the provision for practice teaching we are well equipped to take this step. It only remains to bring our students to an appreciation of the very real advantages that such preparation would afford them and to win them to willingness to take the extra year of work to secure these added advantages."

Professor Burttt devotes his report partly to a discussion of the question of professionalizing subject matter as a part of teacher training, a question that is receiving considerable attention and arousing the greatest interest in educational circles. Mr. Burttt defines the term in this way: "Subject matter is professionalized when those elements in a subject matter course are emphasized which have to do with the future application to teaching. This implies that the subject-matter teacher, the professor, has a sympathetic understanding of children of high school age, that he can judge of the appropriateness of the material under discussion for secondary school pupils, that he has some acquaintance with educational psychology, that he knows the best methods of presenting his subject to high school pupils and can give helpful suggestions in

organizing material on the high school level." College teachers do not usually measure up to these standards of teacher training, and they cannot often have the opportunity to make a careful study of educational psychology and its applications through actual teaching in the classrooms of the high school. The suggestion of Doctor Evenden, of Columbia, that the subject matter teacher may obtain the necessary information and develop a proper attitude by observing master teachers at work with children and thereby get an understanding of the reactions of pupils in the high school grades and an acquaintance with the problem involved in an adequate presentation of teaching material to those grades, seems to Mr. Burtt of doubtful value. He proposes to study the problem and report upon it at some later time.

English. Professor Wager reports that there were no changes of policy in the department during the past year. In composition the department still lays its strongest emphasis upon accurate writing, a course thrust upon it by the inadequate preparation of at least a third of its students. The general level of writing in the college is growing constantly higher, but every now and then there is an instance of something like illiteracy in upper classmen that seems to call for desperate measures. Mr. Wager wonders whether it would be feasible to subject juniors and seniors to a test in the decencies of writing and to refuse to graduate a student who could not pass such a test with credit. He would be glad to put into effect such a device, even with the present staff, if the Faculty thought it advisable. There were five excellent candidates for the degree of Master of Arts in the year, of whom only two succeeded in fulfilling all the requirements. "We are pretty well convinced that the number of hours required of such students is at present excessive. To prepare a dissertation that we can accept, to prepare also for an oral examination covering the whole field of English Litera-

ture, and to maintain a high standard of upwards of 24 hours of classroom work is, judging from our recent experiences, all but impossible." The Honors work of the department, which Mr. Wager calls their "experiment in Honors Reading," does not seem to them successful. "Again we think that too many hours of high grade classroom work are expected of candidates for Honors in addition to the very large amount of reading that is necessary to prepare them for their comprehensive examinations. The result, I regret to say, seems a good deal like 'cram,' and we cannot persuade ourselves that the student's capacity for independent study is appreciably increasing."

Professor Sherman continued his practice of many years past, lecturing in other places without compensation for the sake of advertising the College, performing a social service, and widening his field as a teacher. He also continued to receive in his home small groups of select students who came voluntarily to supplement lecture and recitation with the laboratory material which Mr. Sherman has always regarded as fundamental to the teaching of literature. The list of specific items of material thus made available to the students is a most interesting one. This work Mr. Sherman has always regarded as an essential part of his teaching, and has gladly given many extra hours to the preparation and demonstration of the material. The remaining part of the report which bears on the work of the College of Arts and Sciences relates to the Summer Session, and is reserved for later discussion in connection with his report as Director of the Session.

Professor Mack's report is devoted entirely to his experiences in his year abroad. From this it seems well worth while to quote the following observations on Oxford and the English system of education: "The Oxford system on the surface may seem unorganized and inefficient, but one is not there long before he is impressed with the fact that there is, at least, much less fever and fret among

their students than among ours, much more calm and poise and serenity. There is, too, less mental bewilderment and less aimless groping. At first glance one might feel that the time was spent in social pursuits: long breakfast hours, coffee at eleven, two hours for play in the afternoon, tea at four, and clubs at night. One soon discovers, however, that there is serious studying going on, study that is much more clear headed, on the whole, more wisely directed and rewarding than we get here. There is certainly less fumbling and rattling about in the harness. One feels also that what you so well said at our first faculty meeting this year—namely, that what finally matters in our scheme of education is the individual student—is as nearly realized at Oxford as one can expect it to be. The Oxford system in practice, one might say, reduces itself to a matter of personal relations. There is little academic machinery or scientific apparatus, little effort to make generalizations based on tests or questionnaires, seemingly no attempt to be efficient in our American sense. But one has to admit that they do get results, that their students are more thoroughly and broadly grounded than ours, that at their best they have a breadth of well organized, digested knowledge and a width of interest that is a source of amazement to our Rhodes scholars. The University, of course, is not wholly responsible for this result. The students of Oxford and Cambridge come from homes with long traditions of culture. The Universities themselves are at the very door of the cultural as well as the financial, commercial, and political capital of the empire; and therefore their students are in close touch with all the artistic and intellectual currents that center in London and flow from thence. One may be impressed with the work of the English University and feel strongly that their system of education is better suited to their students than our American system of college training is to ours, yet be far from believing that we should attempt to transfer their method to America. It is indigenous to them; we shall have to work

out our salvation in our own way, remembering your wise observation that the student is our ultimate interest and that no mere system however well organized will insure effective education. When the great teacher, or teachers, meets the inquiring young mind, there, I take it, that mysterious thing we call education flourishes. That seems to be true from Socrates to Mark Hopkins. My short stay at Oxford re-emphasized that for me and led me to feel more sharply even than I had before that no price is too high to pay for anything that will help to create the atmosphere and environment where great teachers and virile inquiring minds may find themselves at home."

Professor Jelliffe offers only one suggestion in regard to departmental matters, namely, his conviction that the Freshman Composition course should be expanded to three hours throughout the year.

Assistant Professor McLaughlin reports trying to conduct his classes as conferences rather than as lectures. Although he has not given up lecturing, he attempts to devote one-half of the class time to controlled discussion. He finds that by this method the students develop a sounder knowledge of the subject and a keener appreciation of literary values. The method may be slower than that of lectures, but generally the results have been satisfactory.

Mr. Bongiorno and Mr. Singleton emphasize the bad effects in their work of the change by which instructors are not allowed to show grades upon the papers of students. The fact that a grade penalty is the most effective way of inducing a student to avoid the repetition of mechanical errors makes the loss of this instrument a very serious one. Even if showing the grade is not wise practice for upperclass students, Mr. Bongiorno feels that the possibility of doing so should be restored for the freshmen and sophomores.

Mr. Huntley describes a device by which his students in composition record their errors upon cards, which were filed and then used for reference until a percentage of

persistence had been worked out. This proved an effective incentive to a higher degree of mechanical accuracy in writing. In the second semester, working on the larger elements of composition, students wrote their themes upon essays which were read outside and then discussed in class, and after spring vacation worked at creative writing. Four or five of the best students carried on independent work, handing in short stories, one-act plays, etc., and one wrote a very interesting novel of college life, about sixty thousand words in length. Mr. Huntley believes that our plan of sub-freshman English does not work, and suggests adoption of a plan of sectioning the students on the basis of ability and attainment, with the teachers either rotating in their charge of the lowest sections, or the best teachers being assigned to these sections. In his section of Introductory Literature Mr. Huntley had the class prepare a ten-thousand-word term paper, written under the constant supervision of the instructor and intended primarily to acquaint the students with methods of research in English Literature.

Mr. Tenney remarks that a major prejudice that has to be met each fall is the one that arises out of the belief that English Composition is an elegant accomplishment and not an instrument leading to straight thinking. Freshmen are almost fatalistic in their interpretation of the saying that the style is the man. They find it hard to believe that a person may by consciously criticising his own manner of thought mould himself and his style also. The problem was complicated by the fact that there were only two recitations a week and five days between the meetings of one week and those of the next. Mr. Tenney feels that if the two-hour plan should be retained it would be better to have them meet in Monday-Thursday, Tuesday-Friday, Wednesday-Saturday groups, than according to the present arrangement. The lack of time in a two-hour composition course to teach students the use and function of the Library is another defect which could be remedied if the course

were extended to three periods a week. This would make it possible also, with a slight amount of co-operation between the department and the rest of the college, for freshmen to write their term papers in other subjects under competent supervision.

Fine Arts. Professor Ward points out that the one crying need of the department and the museum is for space. A secondary, but scarcely less important need, is for endowment for the purchase of objects for the museum. Thanks to generous appropriations, the teaching and executive staff of the department and building is adequate and the recent renovations have placed the building in excellent condition. A dictaphone would greatly assist in the executive work of the department and museum, a work which consumes a constantly increasing amount of time.

Miss Trefethen reports that the overcrowded condition of the studio necessitated conducting drawing classes in the court and galleries of the museum. This had the advantage of making students who were beginning their art studies become acquainted with the art treasures of the museum proper. In like manner the classes in color made extended use of the museum for the study of color composition as found in the rugs, prints, and paintings in the permanent and loan exhibitions. The annual exhibition of Chinese and Japanese art has been found invaluable for study in both drawing and painting courses. An exhibition of original work by members of the studio Faculty, not previously shown in Oberlin, was held for two weeks in April. The task of accumulating, mounting, and classifying material for files to be used by art students is progressing, and the addition of valuable prints, portfolios, and art books is an ever growing source of enrichment for the art classes. In spite of crowded conditions and poor lighting the technical work reaches a high grade.

Miss Schaufler gave more time to training practice teachers and to supervising them than formerly, because

all the art work in the local schools from the third grade to the high school was under her supervision throughout the year. This made a heavy schedule, as the supervision was added to regular teaching. The class in advanced Design was taken to visit the Museum of Art in Cleveland, and the Teachers' Training Class went to Cleveland and to Sandusky to see exhibitions there. The Teachers' Training Class also produced a shadowgraph play and invited the children of the third and fourth grades to see the performance.

Miss Coons was impressed by the splendid quality of the students in her classes, and at the same time by their extreme modesty in claiming any creative ability for themselves. When they were relieved of fear and given technical guidance they attacked any problem presented to them and conquered it in a way that left her both delighted and astonished. The instructor's desire was to give them a sense of freedom that would permit them to experiment, for while in many fields they were highly trained and capable, in actual creation in terms of visual form most of them had had very slight experience. The hope was to have them express themselves with justice to the high qualities of their minds, which were well able to organize and compose in spite of some technical deficiency, so that their performance would measure the true state of their development. The classes were small enough so that each student could be studied individually and helped along the way most profitable to him.

Mr. Wallace found some difficulty from the presence in the class in Ancient Architecture of students without previous training in Ancient Art. The course is necessarily somewhat technical and advanced, so that students who elected it merely because the hour suited their schedule found the course unsatisfactory for their needs, and their presence slowed up the work of the class. A plan to provide for proper prerequisites is being worked out to meet this difficulty.

French. The problem that occupied Professor Jameson most throughout the year was the method to be used in handling the Seminar course. The ends to be achieved were to enlarge the student's background by obtaining a sufficient critical knowledge of the field and at the same time to give opportunity for intensive work upon particular subjects, works, or authors. The plan finally adopted was to read for background in the first semester and to do intensive work upon a small number of books in the second semester, and this, with modifications, will be the plan used in the coming year. The survey course, which was introduced as an innovation, two hours throughout the year, was not so successful as was hoped, and is for the next year to be incorporated as a part of the second-year course. The class in Advanced French Diction and Conversation gave the most ambitious dramatic program ever attempted by this class. Later in the year more systematic work in the study of idiomatic expressions was accomplished than had been accomplished before. There were three graduate students doing full-time work in the department, and three more doing part-time work, a larger number than ever before. The load of consultation work and of supervision of theses was consequently very heavy, as was also the direction of the work of the Honors students, of whom there were seven in the department. Mr. Thornton and other members of the department shared in the conduct of this work. Mr. Jameson feels that because of the amount of labor involved in the examinations for Honors and the Master's degree some relief should be allowed to those doing it, perhaps by closing the regular course work a few days before other do, or perhaps by extending the regular examination period. The Maison Française, under the charge of Madame Lahaurine-Johnston, again contributed largely and most satisfactorily to the work of the department. An outstanding feature of the year's work was the application of the American Council Alpha French Test to all of the classes in the department. The results were

in line with those obtained elsewhere, namely, that in general one year of college work is equal to two years of high school work. They further showed that the better Oberlin students ranked very high in comparison with those of similar preparation from other institutions. The marks of the three highest in the group which had just completed one semester of college French ranked from 89 to 96.5, where the upper quartile of several hundred cases scored for the American Council begins at 71. In the group that had four semesters of high school French and one semester of college French, the first ten students had scores above the lower limit of the upper quartile of those who had five semesters of college French in other institutions. In a trial with the Iowa Placement Test, given to 60 second-year students selected at random, 38 scored above the lower limit of the upper quartile in the University of Iowa. The French Club met every week from November to March, with an average attendance of about 50. There were three lectures only, all by speakers from abroad. The new plan of departmental lectures makes less provision for the French department than did the old plan of charging each student a lecture fee. Work on equipment for the phonetics laboratory is continuing, with great difficulty in finding apparatus that will precisely meet the needs of the department. The appointment of a "boursiere" in the department, with the rank of graduate assistant, and the securing of a "bourse" for a graduate of the College to study in France are interesting developments for the coming year, in which the department feels great satisfaction. One graduate of last year's class obtained a scholarship at Smith College for next year, and a Fellow at Michigan, appointed the year before, is continuing very satisfactory work there.

Professor Cowdery testifies that the preparation of students of French shows marked improvement as compared with that of the earlier years of his teaching. Whereas formerly only the students coming from the larger high

schools were at all ready for college work, the majority of new students are at present fair as to correct construction and pronunciation. The most marked progress is in the people coming from the Cleveland public schools, as a result of Dr. de Sauzé's principle of not how much but how well. Mr. Cowdery also expresses his appreciation of the work of the Maison Française "under the wise and brilliant leadership of Madame Lahaurine-Johnston." A general need of the departmental work is more adequate means of quickly presenting pictures of France and its great writers to the classes. A reflectoscope in each classroom would be the ideal plan; until that is possible glass-covered cases on the walls would seem to be a possible solution.

Associate Professor Thornton found the considerable strengthening of the departmental library in the field of Old French and Renaissance literature the most significant development in connection with his teaching. As a result of this improvement the work of the students in the Old French course, including the term papers in the second semester, was unusually effective. Mr. Thornton believes that the French House should achieve a permanent location for the school year 1930-31, and that steps toward that end should be taken at once.

Assistant Professor Cowdery stresses the need of sectioning elementary classes in French according to ability and scholarship. The effect of the division made for several years past between the courses called French 3 and French 5 has been immediately noticeable upon the students put into French 5, and the type of work done by them is superior to the sort done in unclassified sections. Recent improvement in the teaching of French in the high schools seems to indicate that we need to increase the proportion of sections of French 5, and to make the transfer to those sections not only easy but obligatory for all students who can qualify.

Mr. Boyers puts down as his objectives for the year's work clarity in explaining the simpler phenomena of grammar, drill work which is thorough yet rapid and interesting, and seeing and meeting the specific needs of individual students. He is convinced that it is highly important that students in the more elementary language courses receive from the teacher frequent direction in their methods of study, and that grammar can be taught most efficiently by a maximum of emphasis upon well chosen examples, with a minimum of attention to abstract rule.

Geology and Geography. Professor Hubbard reports that the experience of the year in handling sections of the same class by interchanging teachers was eminently successful. The main features of the plan were rather fully reported last year. Both teachers and students feel that it has more advantages than disadvantages. A change of plan for the coming year is in the use of graduate assistants instead of the undergraduate help heretofore used. It is expected that there will be some strengthening of the work from this change. The department has always planned and worked to make teaching a personal experience of contact with the student. Almost all students of the department were drawn into a personal interview with Mr. Hubbard himself, some of them several times. Special efforts were made to reach the diffident, indifferent, and poorly prepared students. The instructors helped in this part of the work as well as in the rest, and some valuable contributions were made to the students. The work of Mrs. Katherine Van Winkle Palmer, of Cornell University, on the museum through the first semester was excellent. She went over a large amount of the paleontologic material, naming some new material, and renaming and verifying the old. She did for the museum a piece of work Mr. Hubbard himself has been trying for years to find the time to do. The summer field course was attended by 13 students, one more than ever before. The course is always given in a new

place, where the geology has never been worked out, hence it is a research course for Mr. Hubbard himself. The general field is the same for a series of years, but the specific area is new. It is planned to prepare the material that has been gathered for several years for publication in the coming year. The lack of space in the laboratory is a severe handicap to the department. Both work room and storage room are needed. It has been necessary for the coming year to put Mr. Mathews, the new research instructor, into the museum for his work, although the museum is already greatly crowded. This practically closes the museum to the public, and makes it more difficult to get at some of the material. Another example of the crowded condition is found in a laboratory room about 15 by 25, in which four different classes do laboratory work in subjects as remote from each other as paleontology, geology, and mineralogy, with three different teachers. Of necessity two classes are often there at once, at times three, each with its own equipment, microscopes, chemicals, maps, and trays of fossils. Even with the addition of another building to the department space there will be difficulties. The only permanent remedy is a new building.

Mr. Thatcher also found the plan of alternating teachers in the sections of the elementary class a success, even more successful than in the first year that it was tried. He emphasizes the need of enlarged space, especially in the form of a new and modern building. The loss that would be suffered from a fire in the present building is especially stressed. Another need of the department is for a small truck or station wagon for the transportation of students on field trips. The expense of the present plan is altogether too great.

German. Professor Danton found the main teaching problems of the year in advanced composition and second-year German. The one-hour composition course in the

fourth year is entirely unsatisfactory, and should be modified or abolished. In the second semester second-year German was taught as a literary course. *Maria Stuart* was read as if it were an English play, with practically the entire emphasis on the literary qualities of Schiller's work. The department feels that too many juniors and seniors elect first-year German. The result is much less continuity than the department wishes, and the personnel of the classes is made up of elements too heterogeneous to make any one teaching method absolutely satisfactory. An attempt is being made to point out to entering freshmen, especially those who intend to take science or medicine, the importance of study of the German language. The most interesting work in the department in some ways was the Honors work, in which there were two juniors and one senior. All of these did good work, the senior exceptionally so. There was one M.A. candidate. The department is not disposed to encourage graduate work until there is a better opportunity to place teachers of German in high schools. The German Club was entirely unsuccessful, as in the preceding year, mainly because no room with a piano could be found on any afternoon when all three members of the department could attend. Another effort will be made in the coming year to revive the Club. A training course for prospective teachers in German has been introduced for the next year. The scattering of the department through various buildings made co-operation difficult, especially in the use of charts and maps. It is hoped that very soon all the classes may be held in the same building, and that a departmental office may be provided. The first and second-year language courses should be separated, pedagogically and administratively, from the courses whose aim is literature. The department is in serious need of more money for books. The annual appropriation of \$400 does not make sufficient provision, unless there could be a lump sum of at least \$2,500 provided to fill out the gaps. The price of the German novel or vol-

ume of verse is now equal to that of the same kind of book in England or America. The appropriation of the department must be substantially increased if anything at all is to be done in German literature after the year 1900. The question of a "Deutsches Haus" is one to which early consideration should be given, with a view to establishing such a house, perhaps by the year 1931.

Assistant Professor Owen points out that the year 1928-29 saw a decided growth in enrolment in German in colleges and universities east of the Mississippi. Among modern languages in that year French had the largest enrolment, German second, Spanish third, but German had the greatest percentage of increase. If this tendency grows at Oberlin we shall have the problem of large enrolment in first and second-year work, and this situation will change only in proportion to increased introduction of German in the high schools. It will be necessary, then, in the next few years, to advise students interested in teaching German to go on into graduate work and seek a position in a college or university; they cannot be advised to prepare to teach German in the high school. The teaching problem in the college, since the great majority begin their German there, is to arouse in these students such an enthusiasm for the subject that they will go on into the literature courses, and to teach them so well that they will be capable of pursuing such courses with pleasure and profit. This calls for small classes, not more than 20 students, instead of the 35 or more that we now have. A further teaching problem is the number of hours carried by the younger teachers in the professorial ranks. Can these teachers improve their teaching technique, work up new courses, and get started on research problems while carrying schedules of 12 to 14 hours a week? Mr. Owen stresses the need of office space, especially for the unmarried members of the Faculty, whose restricted quarters provide less room for work and for conference than is available in the homes of married teachers.

History. Professor Moore reports the division of the Ancient History class into sections, so that the freshmen are separated from the upperclassmen. All classes in the department are now so divided. Another advance is the appointment of a graduate assistant in History for next year, to assist in the preparation of original work for publication. Mr. Moore suggests that it would be worth while to have at least occasionally a capable "fellow" or "assistant" who would not merely work in some single department of the social sciences, but would cut across the departments as now constructed. Many historical problems are at the same time partly in the field of Economics, Sociology, Anthropology, Geology and Geography, Philosophy, or Psychology. A further suggestion is that the divisions in the social science group be changed by working out a different type of grouping, with each teacher teaching the thing he can best teach, with overlapping and repetition reduced to a minimum, and with the student viewing the field of knowledge in larger units as parts of an integrated whole. A need of the department in addition to the small office in Peters Hall is for an additional one in the Library, which would make it easier when holding conferences to lead a student at once to his source material.

Professor Alexander reports the first presentation of his new courses, one in the Ancient History of the Near East, and the other in The Hellenistic Period, one for each semester. These are small courses for advanced students. A good start was made, but much improvement and the addition of both books and equipment will be needed to make the work even approximately satisfactory to the instructor. Another advance in the year was the division of the class in Greek and Roman History into two sections, one for freshmen only, and the other for upperclassmen.

Associate Professor Artz spent the year abroad on a fellowship from the Social Science Research Council of the Rockefeller Foundation. The book upon which he was

working is to be published within the year 1929-30. A serious need in Mr. Artz's work is for more space for reserve books in the Library. At present there is room for reserve books for only one of the courses.

Acting Associate Professor Malone made a special effort not only to present the chief facts in the periods and countries under consideration, but also to introduce the students to the fundamental processes of historical method and the problems of historical composition. These problems are often reserved for the attention of advanced students in Seminar courses only, but he believes that college students of even beginning classes should be taught not only main facts which history has established, but also the historical methods by which this knowledge has been obtained. This is as important in the subject of History as laboratory work is for the natural sciences.

Assistant Professor Fletcher reports that the most important development in the work in American History was the beginning of the Seminar in that field. There is much source material available here, offering the opportunity for real training in research. Of the papers prepared in the Seminar, one, "Garrisonian versus Oberlin Abolitionism," was developed in the second semester into an Honors thesis, and another, "The Higher Education of Women in the Thirties and Forties," into a Master's thesis. Copies of these two are now in the Library. It is hoped that other papers touching Oberlin history may be produced each year. The small office provided for the department has been much used and appreciated, but there is real need for office space for each teacher. The Library facilities have been much improved within the last year. The stacks have been cleared of rubbish, expanded and put in better order, and the valuable collection of Abolition material has been strengthened. There is still need for more open-shelf space, where students can easily reach and handle the best secondary material. A number of members of the Faculty are taking an active interest in the establishment of a

Treasure Room, and it is hoped that one may be established at an early date.

Mathematics. Professor Cairns records the deep interest he had in guiding the work of an Honors student in a study on the border between Philosophy and Mathematics, but on the mathematical side of the border. The work is to be continued for the coming year, with the student advanced to the stage of independent investigation and developing a rather extensive treatment of the number system alternative to that of Russell and in some respects more direct and more closely knit. That an undergraduate should be able to master symbolic logic so as to understand this notation and to use it as a tool for research is a gratifying feature of our Honors system. The department is working to have its teachers in close touch with their students as individuals, and at the same time to pay conscious attention to good teaching technique. An increasing need of the department is for an instructor to teach freshman sections and in particular to carry on the courses in Mechanical Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, and Surveying, two-hour courses which are offered in alternate years, primarily for those who expect to go to technical schools. Mr. Carr should be relieved of these courses so as to develop his courses in Astronomy, and the courses should be given by a young man who is freshly acquainted with the methods and standards used in technical schools. The presence of such an instructor, with technical school training but at home in a college atmosphere, would be a decided aid in departmental and scientific life here. It is difficult to see just how the addition can be made in the present situation. The wish of the department for a collection of mathematical models is being met for the coming year, but the need for an advance in laboratory funds is as acute as it was a year ago and is being met but slowly. The department hopes earnestly for a more speedy growth in the available funds.

Professor Sinclair found somewhat heavier demands than usual for supervision of the work of advanced students. Two Honors candidates and one candidate for the Master's degree fell to her share, and even through the following summer time was given to two more advanced students. The work was personally most rewarding, and the considerable time it required was gladly given.

Professor Yeaton found his most interesting teaching in the five-hour sophomore course in Analytical Geometry and Calculus. The closer contact between instructor and students afforded by the five-day program seems to add greatly to the effectiveness of the work in elementary Mathematics. The year-course in Differential Equations was shortened, in order that an introduction to vector analysis might be given during the second semester. The limitations thus placed on the course in Differential Equations were rather serious, but the importance of the vector methods in modern Mathematics and Physics more than justified the initiation of the course. The interest and enthusiasm of the class, which included three graduate students and a visitor, were very gratifying. The needs emphasized by Mr. Yeaton are an adequate office which would be available for student conferences at all times of the day, and geometrical models, together with cases in which they could be displayed and properly housed.

Assistant Professor Johnson found a considerable difficulty from the fact that students cannot find her easily outside of the class hour. The fact that there is no office for her conferences and that her classes were scattered through three rooms and two buildings made the loss of some time even from the class hour unavoidable.

Philosophy. Professor MacLennan found the significant developments of his teaching centering about two points: (a) The sections of the elementary Philosophy and of the general work in Religion have been of such a size as to enable him to become unusually well acquainted with his

students individually. The result of this acquaintance has been the development of a spirit of friendliness and co-operation that has made each day's work a great pleasure and enabled him to enter into the confidence of his pupils to a degree impossible with larger sections. (b) The second center of special interest has been the development of the course in Introduction to Philosophy. The department has been working for some five or six years upon the problem of linking up Philosophy, as critical, well-ordered belief, with everyday life and with science, and to do it effectively and interestingly. Experimentation has led the department steadily in the direction of Logic as the method of science, and of the history of science and of philosophy as the background for concrete contacts with the actual world and with life. To maintain these contacts is essential, for the gravest difficulty in the teaching of logic is the tendency toward greater and greater abstractness. On account of this difficulty the department is developing a general course in Logic as method of science, and a special course in Symbolic Logic. Progress has been made, but there is ample room for improvement and the experimentation will be continued.

Professor Nicol reports a gratifying year on leave of absence. The autumn and part of the winter were spent in Cambridge, England, studying under Professors Rutherford and Broad recent developments in the fields of theoretical physics and mathematical logic. From the middle of February on the time was spent in Sicily, Greece, and Italy.

Professor Ethel K. Yeaton substituted for part of her usual work the course in Contemporary Philosophy usually taught by Professor Nicol. Her program was consequently heavier, but the enthusiasm and co-operation of the class made it very enjoyable. Two-thirds of the class adopted her suggestion of reading in the original one of the foreign books assigned. At the end of the year four young women obtained graduate scholarships or assistantships in three institutions. The Seminar room is being improved by

placing in it a filing case for a catalogue of department books, a magazine desk, a "New Books" shelf, and extra shelving. This is a definite effort to create greater interest in philosophical literature.

Mr. Frye has always found that students have special difficulty in thinking abstractly and that consequently the teacher of philosophy, which necessarily deals with the abstract, must give particular consideration to ways of reaching the student's understanding. He has to help the student toward feeling at home among thoughts that do not stand directly for sensible objects. He must also pay attention to the problem of carrying on discussion that will be intelligible and interesting in a class that includes students of perhaps widely divergent capacities, not neglecting the less capable nor boring the more capable. The method used to meet this problem is to use illustration that will be of interest to the better student and at the same time constitute explanation to the poorer student. In this theory is easier than practice.

Physics. Professor Taylor experimented by placing in one section students who had studied Physics in high school, and in another those who had not. This resulted in the presence in the former section of a much larger proportion of high ranking students than in the other section, and also a larger proportion of low ranking students than in the other. The line of division between the good and poor students was strikingly sharper than in the section which did not present high school Physics. The experiment also showed that many who presented credit for high school Physics were quite innocent of any knowledge of the subject, and some who did not present such credit possessed knowledge of it derived from other sources. The sectioning this year has consequently been made on the ground of *initial mastery* instead of recorded credits, the basis of assignment being the student's performance in the Harvard Tests on Physics. The sectioning on this basis is super-

posed upon the method found so successful two years ago, of putting into one class section all students who were assigned to a given experiment in the laboratory at one time. The further experiment with the "spiral" order of presentation of subject matter shows that the principle is good, but suggested many ways of improvement. The text that was used, in some respects a disappointment, is being used again, but mimeographed material is substituted for about a third of it. A gratifying event of the year was the gift of fifty thousand dollars toward a new building. The need of such a building is now distinctly greater than ever before. The recent evacuation of two rooms in favor of the department of Psychology has been followed by permanent occupancy of two others (formerly used for temporary special projects, so often arising in the sciences) for research purposes. More room will shortly be needed for the spectroscopic work, and then all the available improved space will be taken. A study is being made of further possibilities in the basement, in spite of the seriousness of the water problem there. This was less acute last year than before, as there were only two inundations and these receded more rapidly than before. An electric pump should be installed, however, not only to help in time of flood, but also to keep the water level lower in "dry" seasons. As it is, the floor is damp during the entire time that steam is not on, by soakage from beneath. This makes the humidity distressingly high. A newly cut iron surface is covered with rust in 24 hours or less. As a means of improving the demonstration lecture which the department has been featuring for the last five years, there should be a large expansion of the equipment, and by the time that the department enters a new building a full-time attendant should be provided and put in charge of the demonstration equipment and the Physics museum. When conditions become appropriate and the right kind of man can be found the department hopes to make definite recommendations

toward the improvement and extension of this feature of the work of the department.

Professor Tucker attempted in his section of the elementary course to emphasize the experimental foundations of physical laws, by making greater use of demonstration experiments. He hopes that this method of presentation will prove to be a valuable aid in combating the tendency on the part of the student to memorize formulas rather than draw logical conclusions from experimental facts. The plan will be given more thorough trial in the coming year. The enrolment in Modern Physics continued to exceed the laboratory facilities, and the question of laboratory space has become acute. It is almost impossible for Honors students to find a place where they can carry out their research undisturbed by classes. There is also need of X-ray equipment. As was stated in the report last year, "not only physicists but also chemists, biologists, and geologists are finding these rays of great value in solving many of their problems, so that a central well equipped laboratory would be of service to at least four departments."

Political Science. Professor Geiser was absent on leave throughout the year in Germany. He expresses his appreciation of the privilege of a year of study, research, and observation "in a country now undergoing a transformation so significant that to the student of Political Science it means what the observation of a comet that appears but once a century means to the astronomer." The only way for the instructor in this field to fully grasp the spirit of political changes now going on is through first-hand information gained by a personal visit. The best colleges and universities no longer consider a teacher properly qualified in this branch of instruction who does not inform himself through travel about the governments and social institutions of the countries that lie within the scope of his instruction. Mr. Geiser made many contacts in Germany, met many leaders of thought, delivered a number of addresses in German. The dominant idea that the year's

experience gave him is the importance, just at this time, of realizing the significance of the political facts of this rapidly changing world, and of adjusting the educational institutions of our country to meet the needs of the change in human relations. The problem of both world and domestic peace is one of education and understanding. The college that first recognizes this in a tangible way, by doing something significant in the way of equipment adequate to the demand, will elicit general support and acclaim. We have a special foundation along this line in the work that Doctor Jászi is doing in all of his courses, and especially in the pioneer work he is doing in the course on International Irenics. Through his efforts Oberlin again has the distinction of being the first in propagating a new idea, namely, in giving a *scientific* course on Peace. Mr. Geiser knows of no one else, either here or in Europe, so well qualified to give this new idea to the world as Doctor Jászi, and he believes that Oberlin should make the most of it. The department will later submit plans for development along this line.

Professor Jászi laid more stress on the social and economic backgrounds of political theories and demonstrated their connections with present day state experiences. He tried especially to bring the meaning and significance of the Fascist and Bolveshik experiments nearer to the understanding of the students. In the course on European Governments he endeavored to give the students a practical grasp of contemporary problems and established a staff of "Consuls," who regularly reported on the more important developments in European constitutional life. In the course on Irenics the more important events in the League of Nations and in American public life were often discussed, without sacrificing the general theoretical and philosophical background of the course. This is perhaps the first experiment ever undertaken in a university to establish "A Science of Peace," embracing the entire field of the problems here in question.

Professor Fenn stresses the need of some scheme by which the books in the Library may be made accessible to the students. The reserved shelf room is not extensive enough, and the books placed in it must be used by both advanced students in the department and students from other departments. Another difficulty is that under the classification system used in the Library books bearing on the same subject may, for good reasons, be scattered through several different parts of the Library. The segregation of books in departmental Seminar rooms, while it has obvious advantages, has also a serious disadvantage, in that books in Seminar rooms outside of one's department are not available to one's students in any useful sense. It is sometimes inconvenient even for an instructor to use books thus reserved in the Seminar room of another department. Mr. Fenn suggests a liberalization of the present policy in regard to Seminars as one help in the difficulty.

Psychology. Professor Stetson reports that the introductory Psychology, with laboratory, comparable to the four-hour courses in the other sciences, was given to 15 students in the year under review, and for the coming year, with additional assistance in the laboratory, will be given to 30 students. Material and apparatus for work in the experimental psychology of speech have been got together. During the summer of 1928 work in experimental phonetics was done by Mr. Stetson and Mr. Cole; during the year following two graduate students carried on investigations and wrote their theses in this field. The preparation of manuscript with illustrative material embodying the results is one of the tasks of the present year. The physical condition of the psychology laboratory is bad. The quarters are makeshift, and some of the rooms are badly lighted and inaccessible. The work of the department is inevitably handicapped by this fact, and also by the lack of adequate janitor service. In buildings set apart as laboratories janitors not only keep the building clean, but render many in-

cidental services for the laboratories. In Peters Hall such service is entirely lacking, and even the cleaning is not sufficiently well done. The clinical work of the laboratory has gone on as usual, and the work in testing and estimation has been continued. As data accumulate the work becomes more significant. This phase of departmental activity is reported by Mr. Hartson, who devotes the whole of his report to it. A summary of this report appears below, in the section on Administration.

Assistant Professor L. E. Cole also regards the inauguration of the course in introductory Psychology with laboratory as the outstanding experiment in the teaching of the year. The election was small and permitted a rather close study of the results. Although it is not certain that the correct group of experiments has been selected, and although laboratory equipment is still inadequate, Mr. Cole believes that the venture has decided advantages. It permits the student who has definite psychological interests to secure a more thorough training, and in the case of prospective majors to complete the introductory and preliminary training in one year. In the junior and senior years extended, advanced laboratory problems can be undertaken. Additions to staff, equipment, and space are certainly needed, however, if additional sections are to have this added training. A special reason why the department of psychology needs sufficient lecture rooms of its own is that it is difficult to carry brain models, color mixers, anatomical charts, etc., from room to room. With one or two exceptions, classrooms in Peters Hall have not had electrical outlets to which motors could be conveniently connected. In no case has Mr. Cole enjoyed lecture rooms in which lantern slides could be conveniently used. There is serious need of all these things.

Assistant Professor Brentlinger found in the course of the year that a reorganization of his section of the elementary course would be desirable. As usually given, the course has tended to become too formal and perhaps too

difficult at the beginning to enlist the interest of all students. As a partial solution of the problem some group experiments were carried on in the lecture room, making more real and definite certain methods and problems in psychological investigation. It seems to Mr. Brentlinger practically certain that Psychology will in a few years become a thorough-going laboratory science, requiring from one to three hours of experiment from the student weekly. In the experimental course the laboratory work was done with small groups, and the planning of individual experiments and the assembling of apparatus with the limited facilities at hand took the full time of one man for three and sometimes four afternoons per week.

Public Speaking. Professor Utterback reports that enrolment for the first semester of the year was 12 per cent more than for the first semester of the preceding year. There was an unusually large shrinkage in enrolment at the beginning of the second semester, however, so that the total enrolment for the year, reckoned in terms of student semester units was but 5 per cent more than for the preceding year. The least effective part of the work in the elementary course was in improving the speech habits of the students, especially such faults as poor enunciation, incorrect pronunciation, and monotony. The failure has been due in part to lack of proper equipment. The need was met during the year by the purchase of new equipment. About \$500 was expended in the purchase of two dictaphones and six dozen records. One dictaphone is mounted on the speaker's desk, for use in recording the student's classroom speech. The other is used for reproducing the speech, so that the student may analyze his own delivery. A dictionary was also purchased for the work on pronunciation. In the Forensic Union 48 public debates were held in the course of the year. Twenty-five of these were intercollegiate debates with colleges in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Illinois. Twenty-three were between two

Oberlin teams, before such organizations as Rotary clubs and lodges. Eighteen of the intercollegiate debates also were held before such organizations. A need of the department is for sufficient recitation rooms to allow meeting of classes of the department in one building. The provision of a new room in Westervelt will help, but not to a sufficient degree. The classroom itself is not wholly satisfactory for the work of the department, having poor acoustic properties, and its seats fastened to the floor in accordance with the requirements of the state laws. There should be a Seminar room in the library reserved for the exclusive use of debaters, to prevent loss of material when used in other places without anyone in charge of it.

Mr. Mattis found a surprising lack of general information in his students, directly traceable, he believes, to lack of reading. "An astonishing number of students never see a daily paper, or perhaps read one very sporadically; the periodicals are not even known by name to many; the Library is visited only because a special task has been set by some instructor; to read a novel for pleasure is the prerogative of teachers who have nothing else to do." Although Mr. Mattis feels that whatever of importance can be done by the College to remedy the situation must probably be done through co-operation of every teacher and every department, he has been wondering whether some definite procedure might not be evolved in his own classes to stimulate the students' interest in a variety of things. It would be very natural in a course in Public Speaking to work with special reference to these topics. By using such a book of essays as Professors Drummond, of Cornell, and Hunt, of Swarthmore, have published, and focusing the attention of the class on some issue of major significance and devoting an entire round of speeches to the various aspects of that issue, an interest might be induced that would linger. There are objections to this procedure. One of the chief ones is that if students rely entirely on the assigned reading the speeches are not likely to be illum-

inating; another is that with the necessary limitation of time available it is possible that other objectives are more important for the department to aim at. Still Mr. Mattis feels that inducing students to read is worth all the effort that any teacher can make, and the arguments of speech experts have never convinced him that the class in Public Speaking is not a highly appropriate place in which to attempt this task.

Sociology. Professor Sims found two problems constantly confronting the teachers in his department. One is that of getting adequate text books for the courses, the other is the lack of a field for laboratory work. The use of large numbers of reserved shelf books and lecturing are the methods which, though they have drawbacks, are used to meet the first difficulty. The other is harder, because it is quite impossible to require the students to spend much time outside of the village of Oberlin on this kind of work, on account of the cost in time, in money, and in supervision by the teacher. Mr. Sims hopes that it will become possible somehow to require the major students to do at least one summer's work under supervision in contact with some vital social problem. To do so will involve student aid in not a few cases. Another inducement would be to allow some credit for such work, as is being done pretty generally by other institutions. Another problem of the department is the handicap of inadequate teaching staff to give the courses that should regularly be offered. The appointment of a graduate assistant for the second semester of the year relieved the pressure somewhat, especially because the man who filled the position was really fitted for a place with much higher rank. It cannot be expected that the continuance of an assistantship will at all meet the needs. In the light both of comparison with the teaching staff of other departments, and of enrolment figures in this department, an additional teacher of at least the rank of an instructor

is clearly needed. Still another problem is the serious handicap in the lack of room for conferences with the students. The Seminar room is not an appropriate place, and there is at present no other room available.

Professor Clarke repeats a suggestion of last year that Oberlin College can do no greater service to its students than to teach them to think scientifically on all kinds of problems, especially those regarding matters which are usually treated on the basis of prejudice and ignorance. This teaching can be given in a course in formal logic, though there is no reason why logic teachers should not handle the subject successfully. He proposes an orientation course for all freshmen to cover the ground, in any way that it may seem best to do it, of his own work on the "Art of Straight Thinking."

Spanish. Professor Sturgis found the work of his department greatly facilitated by the assignment of a separate Seminar room in the Library. The substitution of an associate professorship for the assistant professorship formerly held was also an advance. For the year 1930-31 there will be needed an instructor on full time instead of the half-time instructorship now held by the third teacher in the department. The addition will be needed in order that the teachers may do the best work for their classes, give proper attention to Honors and graduate students, and have some opportunity for productive work. Another need which will probably become imperative in the near future is that of new dictaphones, as the ones now in use are now becoming rather worn.

Zoölogy. Professor Budington found the addition of an assistant professorship to the staff the most significant event of the year in his department. Miss Hibbard took over a portion of the general Zoölogy course for the entire year, and the course in Invertebrates in the second semester. A very helpful experience consequent upon her com-

ing has been the comparison of methods and the making of plans for common dealing with the general course for about 100 students. The greatest problem of the work is the failure to give adequate special audience to the individual student. While the lecture method is not the best, it is easy to feel that in quizzing a group of 58 one is making small headway and one lapses back almost inevitably into the lecture method. The opportunity afforded by laboratory contacts, however, permits some retrieval from classroom circumstances. A handicap of the course in Histology and Technique, now taken by ten students instead of the customary two or three, is that the laboratory work must all be done in the morning, as all rooms are otherwise used in the afternoons. This means that conflicts will prevent election by some who would otherwise certainly take the study. This is peculiarly unfortunate, because this sort of training is now-a-days more nearly vital than ever before to any student who attempts any further biological training, and because we are most fortunate in having this instruction in the hands of one so thoroughly and modernly equipped as is Doctor Hibbard. Another problem ever with those on anything like a full teaching schedule is that of finding leisure hours and an adequate residuum of energy in which to pursue investigation in a special field or to secure familiarity with the alluring materials in other fields. A full teaching program, if given aggressive and conscientious attention, more than fills one's days; the distribution of administrative work among faculty members (one of Oberlin's most cherished policies) is another draft upon time and strength resources; as a rule recreation is foregone; and "productive work" is next to impossible because it either becomes stale and uninteresting when carried forward in such small space and at such disconnected and irregular intervals, or it is done with the remnants of abilities. In response to his own uneasiness on this score Mr. Budington makes two remarks: One is, that college is pri-

marily the place to teach, and the other, that each of us may well believe that the cause of feeling the limits just mentioned is traceable to faulty regulation of duties and a too human, unmechanical utilization of time and strength. As a result of the disappointing failure to have an addition built to the present structure, class work in three courses must be continued under circumstances which forbid the best returns, and the department must forego a cherished plan for giving its major students a chance at simple research and the thrill of discovery. Special instructional needs that the department still has are for more adequate lighting of laboratory tables, and for additional lenses for low magnification to be issued to each student in general Zoölogy, for which each could be held personally responsible. Giving out lenses to students of two groups on successive days makes it difficult to account for occasional loss.

Professor Rogers reports that the laboratory work of the course in Human Physiology was conducted with less effort and to better advantage than in previous years, because of the additions to the stock of microscopes. It would still be desirable to extend the scope of this work, when material conditions make it possible. Mr. Rogers queries also whether this course in Human Physiology might not perhaps be modified into a course in Human Biology, and in such form be suitable for students working under the contemplated curriculum to take as a second science course when a year of Physics or a year of Chemistry has been chosen as the principal science. The course in Comparative Physiology drew a group that threw themselves more heartily than ever before in the teacher's experience into the work of the year, and that of their own volition covered within the time allowed more work of high quality than ever before. Probably part of this result is due to the fact that half of the class were graduate students, who set a pace that demanded the best efforts of all

others in the class. Very little was done in the way of formal lectures; the class exercises were almost wholly conferences, in which all phases of the work were freely discussed. This seems the ideal method of carrying on this part of the work. It is really a carrying over of the laboratory method of individual conference to the classroom. The use of a small number of moving picture films made the work of both courses more interesting. It is still a difficult matter to secure suitable films, because the more or less sketchy and inaccurate interpretations of strictly scientific facts and processes by semi-intelligent high pressure moving picture producers are hardly of a sort to be placed before our students. If men of recognized scientific merit could be induced to direct such film production much good might be accomplished. As in previous years Mr. Rogers took a group of pre-medical students to Cleveland to visit the Western Reserve Medical School for a day of observation and inquiry. This was a most valuable experience for these students. The present pre-medical major, while not wholly satisfactory as a major either to the department of Chemistry or that of Zoölogy, is still, Mr. Rogers believes, much more satisfactory as a preparation for medicine than a major in either of those departments can hope to be. It is still hampered, as in previous years, by conflicts between courses, so that it is difficult to make out the schedules of these students. The direction of their course should consequently be begun at as early a date as possible. The great needs of the department are, as they were reported to be last year, more laboratory space, and in particular space in which to set up the department's apparatus for basal metabolism tests.

Associate Professor McEwen reports that certain minor changes which have been made render the Genetics and Embryology laboratory quite adequate for Genetics, which comes in the first semester, but leave it still overcrowded by the Embryology in the second semester. Aside from this

fact there are only various small technical changes in methods and material to report, and an extended suggestion, which goes to the Committee on Curriculum, in regard to the science work in general.

Assistant Professor Hibbard records an interesting series of impressions of her first year's work here. One is the satisfactory quality of the full-year course in General Zoölogy, as opposed to the semester course common in other institutions. The independent work done by the major students electing the course in Histology it has been "fun" to guide. The research students have shown great enthusiasm in their work and a striking willingness to devote all of their attention and time to their problems. This is a quality that Miss Hibbard had observed in French students, but felt at that time that in most American colleges things were different. The major students here, however, have a remarkable singleness of purpose and allow nothing to stand in the way of their work. Wright Laboratory is occupied not only all day, but every evening as well. The needs of the department are mainly those of space. Histology has to encroach upon laboratories used for other things, causing thereby much inconvenience to all concerned, with consequent lowering of teaching efficiency. Invertebrate Zoölogy also would greatly profit by having a laboratory for itself, where museum specimens of forms related to those especially studied could be under constant observation during the semester. The limitations of space for research purposes, both for graduate students and for the teacher personally, are keenly felt. There is a drawback also in the space separating Zoölogy from Botany. Frequent reference to the other's literature and the borrowing of equipment, such as polarizing microscopes and the freezing microtome, should be made easier. In Cytology and Histology the line separating Zoölogy from Botany is very faint.

General Suggestions

Numerous interesting and important suggestions in regard to college life and work in general have been incorporated in the reports of which the other parts have been summarized above. A summary of these suggestions is here presented.

Mr. Alexander points out that the number of "monthly lectures" and other exercises which are placed at 11:30 in the morning interferes seriously with eleven o'clock classes. These classes have only twenty minutes on days when they are interrupted in this way, a period so short as to be almost valueless. Mr. Alexander asks whether it might not be possible to transfer such exercises to the afternoon or evening. For a similar reason the psychological tests for seniors might, he feels, be transferred to Saturday afternoon instead of being given, as now, from ten to twelve on Saturday morning. He also urges the great need of additional teachers, especially in the language and social science departments, to reduce the schedules made unduly heavy by the load of Honors work. It would be better to drop all attempt to do Honors work and graduate work than to continue doing it in the inefficient way that it is now being done at some points.

Mr. Budington feels strongly that too much is done in the way of receptions and parties for freshmen and that too much of their time is taken for merely social events in the first three or four weeks. Some of them, in fact, have remarked that they are not finding the life here as serious and as productive as they had hoped it would be. Mr. Budington also questions whether the janitors in the college service are given a wage that will allow them to establish and maintain even moderately comfortable homes, and whether their work is recognized in any way such that they may find joy in it. He suggests that a competent curator of buildings should be appointed, who would operate under the general direction of the Superintendent of Buildings and

Grounds, would visit and carefully observe each building at least once a week, and would look for every sort of repair and upkeep item he could find. Compared with the average of many eastern institutions, he declares, our buildings are unkempt and dirty. The work of the janitors is to keep the place clean and in order, but they should not be left to determine what should be done in the way of repairs and decorating. Oberlin should increase her outlay for mere upkeep, probably as much as 50 per cent. Mr. Budington's last suggestion is that the program here is geared too high, and that both faculty and students feel pressed, rushed with obligations, driven by the life. This he feels is a matter to be greatly regretted and if possible remedied.

Mr. Burttt suggests the need of giving the freshman class some instruction in methods of study in college. In his classes in methods for four years past only 22 of a total of 238 had had systematic instruction in the high school in effective methods of study. Mr. Burttt believes that the college would confer a benefit on the new comers by establishing a course in the first semester of the freshman year in which instruction could be given that would enable the students to do better work in the rest of their career in the institution. He suggests the Department of Personnel as the proper agency for handling this matter.

Mr. Carr urges that more attention be given to development of tennis among the men, and that more care and money be appropriated for the construction and maintenance of courts. With our level ground and abundance of clay it should be easier than in most localities to have good courts, but it is extremely desirable that asphalt courts be built, so as to give a longer season than clay courts ordinarily permit.

Mr. Clarke suggests that in view of the findings of our surveys regarding "Oberlin College Women and Smoking," and "Scholarship, Athletic Ability and Smoking," the department of Physical Education for women might well

consider what steps should be taken to combat the dishonest propaganda, exposed in a speech by Senator Reed Smoot, to promote smoking among women.

Mr. Frye suggests that the comments of newcomers to the Oberlin Faculty, especially the older and more experienced men who are not used to Oberlin-like traditions, would be of special value in determining how far or whether Oberlin is *meeting* the conditions of a changing world. Some of these men who come from other institutions, but who have had time to think about the matter, might be of special use to the men whose roots go deeper in Oberlin. He suggests also that a dormitory system, or the equivalent, is needed for Faculty men and women.

Miss Hibbard also urges as a striking need the fact that housing facilities for unmarried members of the Faculty are not adequate. For each such teacher suites of two rooms are essential, especially where office space for conference with students is inadequate. She questions whether the general efficiency of the teaching staff and administrative officers would not be greatly increased if the college should put up a building with a number of such small apartments and an occasional common kitchenette for tea. Such buildings are to be found in other institutions. The contented person, happy in her home conditions, surely makes a better teacher or worker of any sort than one living in a single cramped room.

Mr. Holmes urges again the need of an outdoor swimming pool, beautifully done with slopes, planting, seats, etc., so as to be, even when not used for bathing, the gem of the campus. Another outstanding need is that of a little theater, in which to expose our students to the best dramatic art and from which to send some of them home to act as leaders in the local dramatic work. Mr. Holmes's final suggestion is that a large sum should be set apart to pay the expenses of our representatives at important meetings.

Mr. Hubbard offers the suggestion, similar to that of Mr. Budington, that a skilled man should go the rounds of the buildings at least twice a year, looking for the trouble in plumbing, spouting, interior decorations, porch repair and all the rest. In this way he feels we should be much more likely to get such work done when it should be done.

Mr. Jameson suggests that in the necessary emphasis in an educational institution upon individual development there is a real danger of fostering a too self-centered attitude. The remedy is strong emphasis upon the social conscience, co-operation, and the Golden Rule. He feels that it might be very advisable for the medical adviser of the students to point out at least once a year the dangers of the tobacco habit. Many students are smoking more than is good for them, and very likely do not have any idea of what excess may produce. He mentions again the need of a theater and a swimming pool, often urged before. It would be a splendid thing also for the College to acquire a tract along the lake front just west of Lorain, or as near as possible to the direct route north from Oberlin, and then to establish or encourage bus service to the lake. Such a center of recreation would be very valuable to the College, both for publicity and for the health of the students. Mr. Jameson would like to see also the creation of a Henry Churchill King Lectureship or Foundation in the field of Christian Sociology or Religious Education. Another suggestion is that it would be an excellent thing if the College would encourage preparation of reading lists in a variety of subjects, so as to make them available to the public. Mr. Jameson also holds that while a good beginning has been made in providing assistance for research by members of the Faculty, little progress has been made in the way of releasing time for research. He suggests that a way of stimulating research, and at the same time of aiding the summer school, would be to establish a summer institute, the courses in which would be simply lectures by Faculty members on the subjects of their special research. Some schol-

ars from the outside might also be invited here to stimulate the local teachers. The final suggestion is that the Dean of Men should some time give or arrange for a talk to the men of the institution on manners. Our atmosphere, while already good in the main, might be made better by a little more emphasis on courtesy and even chivalry in the social relations, instead of the "what is there in it for me" attitude which seems to be undesirably prevalent at times.

Mr. Jászi feels that there is a tendency to overload the teachers in some cases with committee work and the students with assignments and reports, both to such an extent as to interfere with the success of college work. The teacher must have an opportunity to study, to follow carefully the new developments in his field, and the students, especially the really gifted and enthusiastic, should have the opportunity to follow independently their favorite direction and the real tendencies of their minds. A further suggestion is that the assembly system in Chapel could be supplemented by placing a box where students could deposit suggestions concerning the topics to be discussed in the Assembly. In cases where several persons signed the same request it would give the suggestion greater force. There is the possibility also of asking prominent students to make the Chapel talks upon subjects of special interest to the student body.

Mr. Jelliffe believes that there is a proper place for a college appointee who should combine the duties of Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and religious leader for men. Such a man, if capable both of organizing and directing the activities of the Y. M. C. A. and of vitalizing the religious life of the men, would be a real addition to our force. The right man could probably not be found for the first of these requirements alone, but one might be found for the joint enterprise. Mr. Jelliffe also suggests that dramatic art should be given the same rank of importance as music and the fine arts. A college theater ought then to be not

merely an adjunct of a general recreational program and a unit of a larger building, but a building by itself, to which might be invited members of the Cleveland Play House, the New York Theater Guild, and other organizations of like nature, and in which plays of a high order of intrinsic merit and a fair degree of artistic production might be presented, under the direction of a professionally trained member of the Faculty. It might be possible to win the interest and support of some person of means on this basis, even more readily than on the basis of a general recreational program.

Mr. McCullough offers five suggestions: that the cinder walks from which dirt is tracked into adjacent buildings in wet weather, especially about the Chapel and the Men's Building, be replaced; that the lobby of the Men's Building be redecorated and refurnished, if the present use of the lobby is to be continued for even a few years; that we let the students realize that efforts are being made to secure at least one good swimming pool; that Freshman Week be kept entirely free from upper class teasing and hazing; and that we make sure that students, especially seniors, realize that deception is not necessary if they are married with the full consent of their families before Commencement.

Mr. Sims urges the need of funds for the entertainment of students in a departmental way. The desirability of such entertainment is a well established tradition in Oberlin, but when it is conscientiously carried out in departments with a large enrolment and a small teaching staff, the financial end of it becomes a burden upon the teacher's budget. Provision for assistance at this point might legitimately be looked upon as a part of the educational program, and need not involve a large amount.

Miss Sinclair renews her suggestion that special Honor Fellowships be created for men and for women, to be won by members of the senior class, and to be used where the op-

portunity is greatest. Graduate students who have won recognition at a university should find their fellowships there, but one launching himself into the university, even though a highly gifted and thoroughly tested student, can be backed by no one else so surely as by our own Faculty. Miss Sinclair believes that such fellowships would strengthen the work for College Honors to a considerable degree; they might, indeed, have a bit of the glamour now inherent in the award to represent Oberlin in Shansi.

Mr. Stetson again points out that the living conditions of men are an important factor in making the college attractive to men whom we wish to secure for the freshman class. The women have been opening new houses and carrying out the policy of giving up small houses for fifteen years past; their management of the housing problem has been alert and progressive. In providing adequate quarters for the men but little has been done in that time. The capacity of the Men's Building was increased by fifty places, but other increases have not proved to be permanent. The Men's Campus will probably develop slowly, and in the meantime something should be done to meet the present need of men's houses. Mr. Stetson suggests leasing houses under college management, a plan that would give the men a substitute for small dormitories, and give the management an opportunity to work out the problems for the permanent dormitory system.

Mr. Sturgis is of the opinion that the most urgent general need is an enlargement of the Library, without which the full benefit of our Library cannot be obtained. He suggests again the question of reduced credit for first-year language courses when taken by seniors, and perhaps also when taken by juniors.

Mr. Taft suggests that satisfaction of the requirement in appreciation of art with Music 3 should normally take place in the first two years, rather than in the last two. He feels that its subject matter is not too difficult for stu-

dents in the lower classes, that after graduation the great majority of Oberlin students will find good music less easily accessible than in the college years, and that they should for that reason learn to listen to music intelligently at an earlier date. The Appreciation of Music should be taken up along with the introduction to the study of literature and the principles, practice, and appreciation of art, in the early years of the course.

Mr. Taylor renews his suggestion of some five years ago, that a real service to Oberlin students could be rendered by the establishment of a college bookstore.

Mr. Ward suggests the desirability of returning to the plan of having a librarian on duty in the library of the museum in the evenings. He also recommends that the College have money available to pay the expenses of professors who are asked to represent the College officially at other institutions.

IV. *Instruction*

The customary tables of information concerning the amount of instruction offered and given in the College during the year are given below. The first shows, in semester hours, the amount of work offered, each semester of every course being counted for as many hours as the course had recitation periods, or equivalent laboratory periods, per week through the semester, without regard to the number of sections in which the course was to be given.

This table shows that the net increase in the amount of instruction offered in 1928-29 over that for 1927-28 was 26 semester hours. The increases, amounting to 93 semester hours, were in the following departments: Bible and Christian Religion, Bibliography, Greek, Latin, Education, English Composition, English Literature, Fine Arts, French, Physical Education, Physics, Political Science, and Psychology. The losses, amounting to 67 semester hours, were in Classical Culture, Economics, Italian, History, Mathematics, and Philosophy. It should be noted, however, that

the apparent loss of six hours in Classical Culture and the corresponding gain in English Literature are due merely to the transfer of the course in Classics in Translation back to the department of English Literature, and do not represent any actual change in amount of offering. Fifteen semester courses announced in the Bulletin, one of which was an Honors course, were not given. Two additional sections of courses were found necessary and were provided. Two sections were discontinued and the students distributed among other sections.

Semester Hours Offered

DEPARTMENTS	1928 -29	1927 -28	1926 -27	1925 -26	1924 -25
Animal Ecology.....	34	34	14	*16	14
Astronomy	8	8	4	4	4
Bible and Christian Religion.....	23	21	20	22	18
Bibliography.....	2	.....	6	6	6
Botany	57	57	45	47	*42
Chemistry	80	80	80	*71	87
Classics:					
Classical Culture	*2	8	8	10	...
Greek	26	22	21	20	...
Latin	54	52	58	58	...
Economics	*46	61	62	65	46
Education	37	34	34	*30	29
English:					
Composition.....	*18	14	20	22	24
Literature	70	60	73	*52	72
Fine Arts:					
Historical Courses.....	65	45	43	32	*26
Studio Courses	44	42	44	42	40
French and Italian:					
French	94	*78	92	90	...
Italian	8	14	14	8	...
Geology and Geography	59	59	59	42	42
German	38	38	36	38	38
Greek .....	...	...	...	...	22
History.....	*53	84	66	78	*55
Hygiene	5	5	5	5	5
Latin .....	...	...	...	...	52
Mathematics.....	68	72	55	*57	78
Music, Appreciation of	4	4	...	4	4
Philosophy	*34	39	54	52	42
Physical Education	55	45	41	39	39
Physics	42	39	39	30	34
Political Science.....	*42	38	29	34	20
Psychology.....	53	42	48	48	51
Public Speaking.	27	27	18	18	18
Romance Languages:					
French .....	...	...	...	...	80
Italian .....	...	...	...	...	0
Spanish.....	...	...	...	...	50
Sociology.....	28	28	22	22	20
Spanish	44	44	42	40	...
Vocational Information	1	1	1	1	1
Zoology	72	72	65	65	51
	1293	1267	1218	1168	1110

* Professor or Associate Professor absent on leave.

The second table shows in "instruction units" the amount of instruction actually given in the year. Each "unit," as the term is here used, represents the instruction of one student for one hour a week through one semester. The number of units credited to a course is consequently the product of the number of students taking the course multiplied by the number of recitation periods, or equivalent laboratory periods, of the course per week each semester.

Instruction Units

DEPARTMENTS	Total Classes and Sections	Hours of Teachers' Time	Students			Instruction Units 1928-29	Instruction Units 1927-28	Instruction Units 1926-27	Instruction Units 1925-26
			Men	Women	Total				
Animal Ecology.....	9	70	43	70	113	369	436	138	113
Astronomy.....	6	18	80	57	137	274	386	316	262
Bible and Christian Religion.....	12	32	306	358	664	1357	1332	1670	1671
Bibliography.....	1	2	16	22	38	76	.....	170	154
Botany.....	14	142	41	85	126	442	419	679	808
Chemistry.....	26	255½	380	136	516	2092	2215	2219	2096
Classics:									
Classical Culture.....	1	2	30	53	83	166	784	864	219
Greek.....	10	26	32	83	115	388	467	499	392
Latin.....	28	82	130	320	450	1393	1450	1544	1379
Economics.....	24	86	444	92	536	1546	1665	1614	1869
Education.....	15	71	216	358	574	1722	1734	1752	1821
English:									
Composition.....	52	104	397	478	875	1750	1600	1867	1776
Literature.....	42	131	462	834	1296	3826	3226	4074	3972
Fine Arts:									
Historical Courses.....	23	68	109	312	421	1176	1456	1210	874
Studio Courses.....	21	137	62	202	264	528	614	687	591
French and Italian:									
French.....	60	170	335	728	1063	3400	3164	3372	3284
Italian.....	2	8	12	19	31	124	79	109	120
Geology and Geography.....	18	100	124	97	221	809	901	780	548
German.....	26	98	282	223	505	1840	1961	1776	1603
History.....	28	85	254	272	526	1497	1854	2042	1913
Hygiene.....	3	7	42	43	85	205	240	185	250
Mathematics.....	34	119½	375	263	638	1965	2033	1856	2011
Music, Appreciation of.....	2	6	44	60	104	208	304	.....	266
Philosophy.....	22	74	146	200	346	1028	1171	1314	1711
Physical Education.....	58	300	723	795	1518	1715	1674	1826	2073
Physics.....	11	100	144	38	182	701	678	685	757
Political Science.....	20	63	258	99	357	923	1145	1451	1534
Psychology.....	27	113	256	261	517	1496	1388	1389	1238
Public Speaking.....	12	38	77	40	117	268	269	393	543
Sociology.....	14	44	138	289	427	1256	1216	1175	1238
Spanish.....	24	77	167	142	309	939	1007	1077	1129
Vocational Information.....	1	1	14	4	18	18	30	49	44
Zoology.....	19	147	187	175	362	1383	1263	1263	1624
	665	2776	6326	7208	13534	36880	38161	40045	39883

The total of 36,880 instruction units represents a decrease of 1,281 units from that of the preceding year, a

decrease due primarily to intentional reduction in the size of the student body. The only departments showing conspicuous increases are: English Composition, English Literature, French, Psychology, and Zoölogy. The principal losses were in Astronomy, Chemistry, Economics, Fine Arts (Historical Courses), German, History, Philosophy, and Political Science. The total number of classes and sections for the year was 665 as against 658 and 638 for the years immediately preceding. The average size of classes, obtained by dividing the entire enrolment in all classes for both semesters by 665, was 20.3 as against 21.4 in the preceding year. The number of classes with an enrolment between 31 and 40 was 56 as against 60 the year before; between 41 and 50 there were 18 as against 13 in the preceding year; between 51 and 60 there were 11, the same number as the year before; and there were 8 over 60 as against 16 in 1927-28. The number of classes with enrolment exceeding 30 was 93, or 14.0 per cent of the whole number, as against 15.1 per cent the year before. All gymnasium classes are omitted from the computation, as less likely to be seriously hampered in the effectiveness of their work by large numbers.

V. *Attendance and Scholarship*

The entire number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences for the year was 1,251, of whom 604 were men and 647 were women. This was a loss of 37 men and 11 women from the totals of the preceding year.

The Freshman Honor List contained the names of 35 Freshmen who ranked highest for full work in the first semester. The list was headed by two students, who tied for first place, Miss Genevieve Delfs, of the Canfield, Ohio, High School, and Miss Helen Scott Horton, of Stevens High School, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In April 28 members of the Senior class, 10 men and 18 women, and 5 members of the Junior class, 2 men and 3 women, were

elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. In the preceding year the list numbered 16 men and 18 women from the Senior class, 4 women from the Junior class. On Honors Day, held May twenty-first, a Sophomore Honor List bearing the names of 10 men and 19 women, and a Junior Honor List naming 9 men and 20 women were read. At Commencement 22 Seniors were graduated with distinction, 3 *summa cum laude* in Classics, Music, and Psychology; 14 *magna cum laude* in Classics, Economics, English, French (2), German, History, Philosophy, Physics, Political Science (2), Sociology, Spanish (2); 5 *cum laude* in Chemistry, Classics, English, History, and Political Science. Of these 22, 12 were men and 10 women.

In the list of students delinquent in scholarship, 102 were involved in the first semester and 84 in the second. The number of separate conditions and failures was 129 in the first semester and 98 in the second semester. The students who incurred these failures and conditions also left incomplete 24 courses in the first semester and 11 in the second. The figures for the first semester are somewhat lower than for the corresponding semester of last year; those for the second semester slightly higher. The number of incomplete courses of other students was 135 in the first semester and 73 in the second semester, appearing in the records of 84 students in the first semester, 46 in the second.

VI. *Administration*

The chief event of administrative importance in the year under review was undoubtedly the formulation and adoption of the plan for consolidation of the offices of the Assistant Dean and the Registrar. There had been enough overlapping and lost motion in the working of the two offices, dealing very largely with the same material, to make it seem likely that a considerable gain could be achieved by uniting them. Experience with the plan so far shows

that the necessary work of the offices is accomplished with a speed, smoothness, and accuracy that has been quite unexampled hitherto. It is true that as long as the initial readjustments are going on the load that Mr. Love has to carry as holder of the combined offices is heavier than it should be, but there seems to be good reason to believe that this can be considerably reduced with the accumulation of experience in the new routine. The disadvantage is largely offset by the fact that he is now able to have an office that affords an opportunity for privacy in conference, and also that the material equipment for all the work is much more closely grouped than has been possible before. It seems altogether likely that within a short time it will be possible to extend the range of the office work considerably without increasing the staff.

Mr. Love, as Assistant Dean, reports that the scholarship standard described in the report for last year seems to have justified itself as a steadying factor in the scholastic progress of the student body. The Committee on Failure in Scholarship accepted the report of its application during the year and endorsed its continuance. This report showed that in the first semester 45 students who were on probation, of whom 13 were suspended at the end of the semester, but 27 did satisfactory work and had the probation lifted; in the second semester, 24 students were on probation, of whom 9 were suspended but 10 made satisfactory records. The others in both semesters either withdrew or were continued on probation. Of 19 students warned in the first semester, 12 made satisfactory records, one was suspended, two put on probation, three had the warning repeated, and one withdrew. For the second semester 114 were warned. Of these, 54 made satisfactory records, 13 were suspended at the end of the year, 26 were put on probation, 16 had the warning continued, and three withdrew. For the coming year the probation list includes three seniors, 13 juniors, 26 sophomores, and one fresh-

man who has been in college before, but has not achieved sophomore rank. In the past six semesters the number of students suspended at the end of the several semesters has run as follows: 30, 32, 33, 34, 31, 24. It is the hope of the Committee that the decrease last June means that all who can profit by the college course are being retained and encouraged, and that those who cannot so profit are being removed. Mr. Love feels that the policy of withholding grades from students has yielded rather disappointing results. Whether there has been an improvement in general student morale or not, there has been a loss in definiteness of attainment. The uncertainty works a real hardship on the poorer students, whose very slowness of perception makes it difficult for them to realize their own weaknesses without more frequent notices than are furnished by the Dean's office at one of the regular report periods. The studies reported last year of the scholastic progress of students who were admitted with entrance deficiencies were continued, with the results for 1928-29 very similar to those recorded for 1926-27 and 1927-28. The studies by Miss Radachy, mentioned above, point in the same direction. Her conclusions are in part that whatever may be the case for students who have one deficiency in Latin, other languages, science, or algebra, there are certain combinations of these deficiencies which have high predictive value. Probably the worst combination is a deficiency of Latin plus other foreign language plus algebra. Next to it in seriousness is the combination of Latin or other foreign language plus algebra. It is clearly the result both of Miss Radachy's study and of Mr. Love's observation for three years past that students who have had no high school training in foreign language are not suitable prospects for college work. Mr. Love is of the opinion that no student who has that handicap should be admitted to the College. It is true that young women admitted to the College with these deficiencies seem better able to overcome them than young men, but as most of

the doubtful cases are among the men, no injustice would result from adopting the general recommendation.

Mr. Bosworth, Dean of College Men, reports that his work in the year was of two distinct types, general supervision and development in the large of conditions, both social and physical, in which the men live, and intimate personal relationships with individual men. By far the larger amount of time and energy was devoted to personal relationships, though the two sides of the work cannot be at all distinctly separated. Literally hundreds of men came to his office and his home with problems, real or imagined, in search of advice or merely a chance to talk things over in an atmosphere of friendly interest as they endeavored to come to their own conclusions. There have been cases of discipline, but there have been many more instances in which official discipline was avoided, to the benefit of all concerned. Financial advice and help has also been a part of the work of the office. Mr. Bosworth advised a great many men as to how much outside work they could reasonably undertake in the effort partially or wholly to support themselves as college students. Loans and grants from college funds were made to the men upon his recommendation. Aside from the Miller Loan Funds, there were nine loans funds available for use during the year, totaling approximately \$7,500. During the year 48 men borrowed about \$4,800 from these funds on short time notes. \$20,823 was assigned to 224 men from the student aid funds. Thirty per cent of the amount was given to freshmen, 35 per cent to sophomores, 26 per cent to juniors, and 9 per cent to seniors. It is the general policy to help upperclassmen, especially seniors, with "loan" money rather than with "grant" money, though applications are always given personal and individual consideration. The greatest single problem at present is that of housing the men students. The Men's Building has been gradually losing its original character as the headquarters for the

men of the institution. In the past it has been necessary to appropriate space on the first floor for offices and to expand the dormitory portions of the building. This year the large assembly room was refurnished and decorated by the Y. M. C. A. as the "King-Bosworth Club Room," named after President King and Doctor Bosworth, and dedicated to the development of friendship among men. This Club Room has been a great success, one of the outstanding features in the social life of our men. The dormitory sections of the building have not been as popular as it was hoped they would be, with the effort made to fill them with naturally congenial groups. The building will house 112 men. During the first semester 106 men lived there, but only 76 in the second semester. Council Hall and the three organized houses in which men roomed and boarded housed 71 men. The great majority of the men lived in privately owned houses about town, in which for the most part the physical conditions left much to be desired. In four cases parents of boys came to Mr. Bosworth and insisted that their sons move at once to more satisfactory rooms. For the coming year three experiments are planned: housing the "Manor group" in a centrally located college-owned house, with a young Faculty man living with the men; setting up a college owned and operated house at 180 West College Street, with a resident matron; and using the Men's Building as a Freshman Dormitory, in which one room in each of the six sections will be rented to carefully selected upperclassmen. The Freshman Dining Hall has been a most successful experiment. Mrs. Brandon was in charge of planning, buying, preparing, and serving the food. The dining room in the Men's Building was redecorated, and only freshman men were permitted to board there. Mr. Bosworth himself acted as head of the dining hall during Freshman Week and until class officers were elected. From that time on the President of the Freshman class presided over the dining hall, appointing chaplains, entertainment commit-

tees, and guest committees, and directing the social life of the Dining Hall as one of his official duties. Freshmen were excused from the obligation of boarding there as they found board jobs elsewhere. During Freshman Week 178 men boarded at the Hall; there were 169 at the beginning of the first semester, but only 105 at the end of the year. In spite of the decrease the Dining Hall met all its expenses and had a substantial balance left over. The Hall has proved itself a valuable and permanent institution. A year ago the College purchased about 55 acres of land between the Vermilion River and Chance Creek, eleven miles from Oberlin, as an outing ground for men students. A year of experiment to see whether or not the men would use such a place resulted in its enthusiastic welcome by them. The rustic cabin by the river was occupied two-thirds of the week-ends, during the year, and there was swimming and skating, skiing and tobogganing, tramping and hiking. Next year it is proposed to erect at least one more cabin and to organize an "Oberlin Outing Club" for Oberlin men.

Miss Klingenhagen, Dean of College Women, reports that the registration for 1928-29 was 23 graduate and 624 undergraduate women, as compared with 21 graduate and 637 undergraduate women the previous year. Thirty-four of the undergraduates withdrew in the course of the year, nine because of finishing the work for the A.B. degree in February, four to transfer to other institutions, eleven because of their own health, and two because of sickness and death at home. At the end of the first semester three were asked to leave because of their inability to carry academic work, and one, recognizing her ineffective preparation, withdrew voluntarily. Two left to go into remunerative positions, one was unable to continue for financial reasons, and one was needed at home. Under the new absence penalty system, which went into effect at the beginning of the year, excused absences were not to be

counted, and each student was permitted six unexcused absences before incurring any penalty. The year's records show that the 624 undergraduate women had a total of 6,029 excused class absences and 4,724 unexcused class absences, a total of 10,751, as against 7,282 reported in the preceding year. This makes an average of 17.2 absences for each of the 624 women, as against an average of 11.43 absences for each of the 637 women of the preceding year. Forty-one women lost a total of 57 hours because of over-cutting, as against a loss of 108 credit hours by 81 women in the preceding year. Under the exemption privilege enjoyed by Honors students and seniors whose record for the preceding semester averages B or better, 59 senior women had an average of 4.54 absences. In the second semester 71 seniors on this list averaged 10.3 absences, a remarkable and as yet unexplained increase. On account of the increase in tuition charges for the year, the amount of the Trustee Scholarship fund for women was raised to \$11,800. It was then possible in the course of the year to give a total of \$19,341 in student aid to 123 women, including one graduate student, 25 seniors, 38 juniors, 31 sophomores, and 28 freshmen. In addition to these gifts loans were made to the extent of \$8,758. Of this amount \$4,950 was loaned to 21 seniors, \$3,280 to 14 juniors, and by an exceptional arrangement, \$528 to two sophomores. The sums asked for as loans ranged from \$40 to \$400. The number of first-year women who lived either in houses owned and managed by the College, or in houses which are annexes to our own boarding halls, has been steadily increasing in the last few years. In 1928-29, 114 freshman women lived in college houses and 12 in the annexes. Of the remainder, 28 were in private boarding halls, and 24 lived either at home or with relatives, or in private families where they were working for part of their expenses. Within the coming year one of the four large private boarding halls is to be purchased by the College and will then become a college house, making it possible for a still

larger number of entering women to be placed under the care of women selected and paid by the College.

Miss Wolcott, the Registrar, reports that the total enrolment for the year comprised 56 graduate students, 264 seniors, 283 juniors, 294 sophomores, 343 freshmen, and 6 special students. These students came from all but 7 states in the Union, and there were representatives from the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and 13 foreign countries. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred in the course of the year upon 251 students, 110 men and 141 women, and the degree of Master of Arts upon 44, of whom 21 were men, 23 were women. In number of major students graduating the department of English ranks first, Economics second, History third, Physical Education fourth, Chemistry fifth, French sixth, Political Science seventh. In the group elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa from the class of 1929, the highest rank was 92.97, the lowest 85.9. This maximum is slightly higher than that of the year before, but the minimum is lower by a considerably larger margin. Eighteen of the thirty-two elected were on the Freshman Honor List in 1925, nine entered the class with advanced standing, five came up from lower ranking in the earlier part of the course. A table of the choices made by freshmen among the selective requirements and the pure electives shows that 137 elected Latin, 20 Greek, 185 Mathematics, 64 beginning French, 162 advanced French, 41 beginning German, eight advanced German, three Italian, 37 beginning Spanish, 12 advanced Spanish, six Animal Ecology, 10 Astronomy, 16 Botany, 79 Chemistry, 20 Geology, 17 Physics, 17 Zoölogy, 55 History, 101 English Literature, 13 Theory of Music. In the case of beginning German it should be noted that most of the decrease from the year before is due to the fact that because of insufficient teaching staff the course was closed before the beginning of the year and a considerable number of freshman applicants for it could not be taken. The chart of religious affiliation or preference shows for college students

the following numbers: Congregational, 295 members, 98 preferences; Presbyterian, 199 members, 28 preferences; Methodist, 188 members, 32 preferences; Episcopalian, 61 members, 14 preferences; Baptists, 63 members, 9 preferences; Lutheran, 33 members, 7 preferences; Catholic, 17 members, 9 preferences; Christian Science, 10 members, 10 preferences. No preference is expressed by 43 students; the remaining 92 are divided among 19 different denominations. The table of occupations of parents shows 103 children of religious workers of all kinds, 103 children of educators, 207 whose parents are engaged in various types of professional work, 113 whose parents are in agriculture, 102 in manufacturing and mechanical industries, 355 in trade and commerce, 130 in various other occupations, and 128 in the group of retired, unemployed, or occupation unknown. This last group includes many mothers who are widows keeping the home, and a few foreigners who make no report about the occupation of their parents. The class of 1929 had a membership of 379 when admitted. Of that number 46.9 per cent were graduated in 1929. Twenty-one of the original members are registered for next year and will receive their degrees upon satisfactory completion of their work in February or in June, 1930, bringing the percentage of the original membership to graduate up to 52.2 per cent. Three more of the original members are registered with the class of 1931. A table showing the number of members of the class who have withdrawn at various time in the four years reveals the fact that 166 have thus failed to return, as against 168 the year before. Of these 166, 56 transferred to other colleges and universities, 34 were dismissed for failure in scholarship, ten left because of ill health, and the rest left for various reasons or without giving a reason. The Registrar again reports that the work of the office was somewhat heavier than usual for the same reasons as were given last year, namely, the raising of scholarship requirements for major students, and the increasing demand for

transcripts, especially by county and local school boards. More high school principals are making record files of their pupils in colleges, some asking for records of students of several years back as well as for those of present students.

For the Summer Session the Chairman, Professor Sherman, reports that the enrolment in 1929 was 141, of whom 66 were men and 75 were women. This was 44 less than the enrolment in 1928, and 74 less than in 1927. It was, in fact, the smallest attendance in many years. The total number of credit hours offered was 108, as against 109 the year before. The income of the Session was \$9,055, including the appropriation of \$1,000 as a guarantee against a deficit. The expense was \$13,170, leaving a deficit for the Session of \$4,115. Mr. Sherman remarks that while "on the road" for the school he found everywhere vigorous objection on the part of teachers to the "long term," as the eight weeks session was usually described. There was also objection to the meagerness of the offerings in the Summer Session. These objections emphasize the fact that the summer school is carried on primarily for Oberlin undergraduates. Not much really advanced work has been offered; nothing has been attempted in the way of a "social" or "recreational" program; little has been done in the way of definitely organized publicity; few, if any, distinguished men from outside have been brought in to make our session attractive. Mr. Sherman recommends, therefore, that:

- 1) The term be reduced from eight weeks to six weeks;
- 2) The curriculum be entirely revised in such a way as to appeal to grade and high school teachers, to students who wish to do a limited amount of graduate work, and to students who wish to work for an A.M.;
- 3) The school offer a definitely planned and expertly directed social and recreational program. Mrs. Hatch did splendid work along that line in the recent session;

- 4) The preliminary publicity work be developed. It does not seem worth while for the new director to "go on the road," but a very large amount of diversified printed and pictorial publicity will be necessary;
- 5) The Committee in charge of the Session give special consideration to the matter of bringing in well known teachers from outside, who will make our program more attractive to mature students than it has been in the past;
- 6) The Trustees express a willingness to back the Session financially in a manner reasonably proportioned to its possibilities.

Unless the Summer Session can be thoroughly rebuilt along modern business and educational lines Mr. Sherman recommends that it be discontinued.

Professor Hartson's report of the testing and vocational information service presents a digest of the research findings and some recommendations. The first piece of research, a study of Cleveland high school graduates made in collaboration with Mr. M. P. Effron, of the class of 1927, was a study of the relation between the scholastic grades and test scores of Cleveland seniors and their grades and scores in Ohio colleges. This investigation revealed certain facts of significance for college administration: 1) the mean "intelligence" test score of 1,750 high school seniors in Cleveland is higher than the mean score of Ohio college freshmen; 2) there is a marked superiority of the Cleveland students in Ohio colleges over the average of those from other schools in the state; 3) the younger seniors are the more capable—from 14 to 20 years of age there is a gradual but marked decrease in average scholarship and "intelligence;" 4) the coefficients of reliability obtained by correlating the scores of students who took the test in May and in September were .869 and .884, for different forms of the Ohio State University test; 5) for these students the high school grade constituted a better basis for predicting freshman scholarship than did the test scores, the coefficient for the Ohio State University group being

.58 for the high school grades, and but .335 for the test scores; 6) this study, like others previously reported here, shows that the multiple correlation coefficient obtained by using both the high school grades and the test scores furnishes a better basis for predicting scholarship than does either factor independently; 7) very little improvement in score is to be expected in the case of students who have had considerable experience with objective tests, the average gain in percentile scores made by retest being only 2.37.

The second piece of research related to the value of the rating scales used in the Admissions Office in conjunction with the high school record of the applicant. In the score on which the preferential list of candidates is based, the part obtained from the rating scales counts for one-third and that from the high school record two-thirds. Some of the items used in the scale proved not to have predictive value as to success in college studies. "In the case of physical vigor, appearance, and leadership the correlations with college scholarship are, in the majority of cases, negative. The more highly the student is rated for leadership, for example, the poorer seem to be his chances of obtaining high grades. The fact that this holds true of physical vigor suggests that, to a predominating degree, elections to positions of 'leadership' among high school students are obtained by those who participate in athletics and other vigor-expressing activities." In the table given below, therefore, is shown not only the correlation of the total score computed from the estimates of each group of vouchers for the students, but also that made from a selection of the estimates on the more pertinent points. In the old form of scale the qualities denoted by 1, 2, 4 are respectively "scholarship and intellectual interest," "industry," and "alertness and originality;" those indicated in the new scale by 1, 2, 3, and 6 are in like manner "scholastic intelligence," "application," "attitude toward school work," and "reliability." Even with this favoring selection the

value of the scales for prediction is apparently not very great.

Correlations with First Semester Grades

Old Form of Scale, Class of 1931

	Men		Women	
	Total	1, 2, 4	Total	1, 2, 4
Principals . . . . .	.297	.424	.107	.320
Teachers . . . . .	.319	.356	-.182	.282
Ministers . . . . .	.152	.159	.078	.426
Friends . . . . .	.021	.139	.205	.413

New Form of Scale, Class of 1932

	Men		Women	
	Total	1, 2, 3, 6	Total	1, 2, 3, 6
Principals . . . . .	.231	.405	.490	.567
Teachers . . . . .	.308	.423	.274	.347
Ministers . . . . .	.197	.242	.252	.438
Friends . . . . .	.209	.401	.224	.399

The third research project was the work of Mr. A. N. Eldred, of the class of 1906, on the scholastic history of the students who entered Oberlin in 1925. Mr. Eldred found that of the 183 men who entered then but one-third graduated in June, 1929; of the 187 women, 56 per cent graduated then. Of the men who left one-third had scholastic difficulties serious enough to bring probation or dismissal, and of the 36 who left for no recorded reason approximately one-half had a grade average of "low C." Of the 83 women who left only eight were scholastic failures, and the 30 per cent whose leaving is not accounted for were distributed evenly over the grade list. The most frequent reason for their leaving was transfer to other institutions; 42 per cent of the number leaving went in this way, most often after only one year here. With reference to initial expectation of proving able to graduate, it was found that when the "intelligence" test score (the state percentile) is averaged with the credit points that represent the student's high school grades, three out of four men with a score below 35 had only one chance in five of graduating with their class, whereas with those with a score above 35 the chance was one in two. A man who enters with a score below 35 and does not make a "C" average the first semester has only one

chance in 14 of graduating with his class. The students who have returned to finish the course after a period of absence were all, with one exception, scored above 35. The median "intelligence" rating of the men as freshmen was 67, of the women, 76; that of the men who graduated was 75, of the women, 80. The group of men whose scores were in the lowest four deciles furnished 15 per cent of the male graduates, those in the middle two deciles 13 per cent, and those in the highest four deciles 72 per cent; the corresponding groups of women furnished 8 per cent, 14 per cent, and 78 per cent respectively. The average grades of the men who graduated in four years were 77.19 for the first year, 77.99 for the second year, 78.27 for the third year, 79.48 for the fourth year, and 78.22 for the entire course; the corresponding figures for the women are 79.85, 80.86, 81.98, 81.93, and 81.16. The correlation between the men's grades for the course and the "intelligence" ratings was .426; that for the women was .456. These correlations are lower than at the end of the first semester of the freshman year, as is to be expected when the range of abilities is narrowed as it is here by elimination after the first semester.

In an inquiry into the validity of the group of tests given to the freshmen in 1926, Mr. Hartson found a combination of "intelligence" tests which gives a correlation with first semester grades of .678. The addition of a Note Taking Test and a Student Interest Inquiry raised the figure to .712; and when to this combination is added the measure of high school scholarship the figure rises to the significant coefficient of .754. Of interest are the facts that the second place in order of significance in this group of tests proved to be held by the local (Oberlin) Paragraph Reconstruction Test, and that all but one of the sub-tests of the Ohio State University Examination are included, while none of the American Council Test Series of 1926 is included.

In an investigation to determine whether the scholarship of the class of 1930, as freshmen, was influenced by the combination of courses pursued, a "difficulty-index" was computed for each of the freshman subjects, and the difficulty of the schedule of studies pursued by each man was determined. It was found that adding this element to the battery of tests employed raised the correlation with scholarship from .600 to .671, a moderate but really significant increase; that with the exception of physical education and ornithology the correlation between grades and test scores are fairly high, ranging from .30 to .66; and that the indices which represent the difficulty of courses range from 7.32 to 11.42. This is a significant difference, if it should be corroborated by a study of other classes; it means, translating it into a literal statement, that in one course a man of average intelligence received a "C-minus," in another he received a "B minus."

A study of the contribution made by the amount of time spent in study resulted in showing that when one knows the student's intelligence rating, little or nothing is added to one's ability to predict his first semester grades by knowing how much time he spends in study.

Mr. Hartson's principal recommendation is this: "Having in mind (1) the nature of the vocations in which Oberlin men have most frequently engaged with merit, (2) the fact that it is unusual for men to obtain an Oberlin degree unless they have a fairly high intelligence rating and a reasonably keen interest in scholarship, and (3) that, as is shown by the Cleveland study and others, there are many young men not attending college who are capable of doing so, it would seem that, in the publicity directed toward prospective freshmen, primary emphasis should be given to Oberlin's facilities for providing a liberal education. In discussions of the problem of adequately manning the personnel of the freshman class there have been many suggestions emphasizing youth's interest in a congenial social

life, in luxurious living quarters and in courses of study preparing directly for business. There would seem to be better basis for confidence that Oberlin may attract the quality of men whom it may ultimately graduate if we put relatively less stress upon the surface attractions and relatively more emphasis upon the main function of the college."

With reference to the argument that men would be attracted by the organization of a department of business administration Mr. Hartson points out that the caliber of the men attracted to schools of commerce in the state universities is distinctly lower than that of the university as a whole, and that at Ohio State University but one man in seven who enters the School of Commerce and Administration obtains a degree, and then remarks: "Inasmuch as Oberlin is not interested in becoming a junior college, the success of its admissions policy may be judged more effectively by the proportion of the entrants who graduate than by the number of men enrolled as freshmen."

Secretary Jones, under whose direction the greater part of the work of admitting the class of 1932 was done, presents the report of that work for the Director of Admissions. He shows that 850 of the 1252 students registered for the year were students who had been in previous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences, and 402 were new students. The percentage of old students was 67.89, somewhat less than the year before. The average percentage for ten years past is 66 for old students and 34 for new students. Of the new students 62 came from 46 other institutions, 56 with rank above the Freshman class, six with rank as Freshmen or specials. The 339 Freshmen came from 233 different high schools, academies, and other secondary schools. Corresponding figures for the preceding year were 321 Freshmen from 230 schools and for the year before that 362 Freshmen from 230 schools. Of the 339 Freshmen admitted in 1928-29 two presented only 14 units

of entrance credit; four presented $14\frac{1}{2}$ units; eighteen presented 15 units; and the remaining 315 presented more than 15 units. The percentage offering more than 15 units was 92.92, as against 95.64 the year before. More than one-third of the Freshman men, 40.37 per cent, and over two-tenths of the Freshman women, 22.47 per cent, entered with conditions of one sort or another in the specific requirements for admission. In foreign languages 69 Freshmen presented less than the required four units; 33, nearly ten per cent of the class, entered with a deficiency in the two-unit requirement in Latin. In Mathematics 35 students, 19 men and 15 women, failed to meet the requirement of a half unit in advanced Algebra in addition to the year of elementary Algebra. Fourteen students had deficiencies both in foreign language and in Mathematics. Twelve students, four men and eight women, failed to meet the requirement of a unit-course in some one laboratory science.

VII. *Needs*

On this subject there is nothing to add to the rather full list submitted last year. As the reports of the members of the Faculty have made amply evident, the greatest need is for a new recitation building, with general provision of recitation rooms and offices definitely assigned to the several departments for their exclusive use and furnished with particular reference to that use. Other building needs follow closely. They are for new laboratories, gymnasia, dormitories for men and for women, and additions to the Library. If these could be provided, a very great improvement in the work of the College would immediately result. All other needs are, at this moment, insignificant in comparison with them.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES N. COLLE.

PART II
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

C. Report of the Dean of the Graduate
School of Theology

C. REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE
SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

To the President.

Sir:—

In presenting this my sixth annual report as Dean of the Graduate School of Theology I have the honor of reporting on a year of unusual interest.

The School of Theology enrolled the largest group of students which it has had in recent years. There were fifty-four all told divided as follows:

Fellows	2
Post-graduate	11
Seniors	12
Middlers	6
Juniors	23

The student group was, as usual, broadly cosmopolitan, coming from a wide section of the United States and several foreign countries. It represented sixteen denominations, a fact of real significance in a training center for men preparing for leadership in the Christian church of this generation.

Our entire faculty has been at work throughout this whole year. This is the first year in six in which some member of the faculty has not been absent during a semester or more. We were able this year to develop a more complete team work on the part of the faculty.

The general health of the student body was good throughout the year. We had no case of serious illness, though quite a number of our students found it necessary to take advantage of the dispensary service which the College offers. The life of the students in the dormitory section of Council Hall, carried on under their own direction and supervision, was for the most part happy. The

fact that men of a number of races and different countries live together with mutual respect and good will in Council Hall provides us with a very interesting inter-racial demonstration.

My judgment is that the work in all departments of the School of Theology was carried this last year in a most substantial fashion. The members of the staff showed an even increased enthusiasm for their teaching task. They gave themselves without stint to the personal guidance of their students, and the response of the students was of a high order.

One important change was made in the schedule of work offered this last year. At Professor Fiske's suggestion a number of classes were grouped on Monday afternoon and evening, making it possible for one to obtain five hours of credit work on that day. This arrangement proved a very welcome one to a number of ministers who are engaged in parish work within automobile distance of Oberlin. With the offerings on Monday changed from year to year, and somewhat from semester to semester, it will be possible for men eligible to enter the School of Theology who have not yet received their Bachelor of Divinity degree, but who must for one reason or another carry parish work, to move toward their B.D. degree through a series of years. This plan also makes it possible for men to make substantial progress toward their S.T.M. by devoting one day a week to work with us. Most of all it offers an opportunity for intellectual refreshment to men who are carrying the steady routine of a parish ministry. This plan of concentrated Monday work has opened to us a new avenue of real service to the churches we strive to help.

In the course of this last year members of the faculty have been called upon for help in a wide range of service outside of Oberlin. Churches and church groups have called in members of our faculty as consultants in con-

nection with special projects planned or under way. Faculty members have given courses of lectures to significant groups of church leaders in different parts of the country.

Cases in point are:

Professor Youtz's series before the Congregational Ministers' Conference of Iowa, at Grinnell, Iowa.

Professor Fiske's series to a group of ministers and educational leaders of the Southern Methodist Church at Lake Junaluska, North Carolina, and to a Training Conference under the direction of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Montreat, North Carolina.

Professor Horton's service to the Fairmount Presbyterian Church in Cleveland and to the Chicago Theological Seminary.

Professor Craig's lectures to the Northeast Ohio Conference of the Methodist-Episcopal Church.

My own courses at Union Theological Seminary, New York, and the Summer Conferences of the Y. M. C. A. at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, Silver Bay, New York, and Lake Couchiching, Ontario.

Some members of our faculty are regularly called upon for sermons, occasional addresses to churches, civic bodies, women's clubs, high schools, and colleges, and are able, by taking advantage of these opportunities, to secure and retain the interest of prospective students, and men and women of groups whose support of the Oberlin enterprise it is advisable to obtain.

Members of the faculty have been active in writing during the year under review. Aside from some reviews and a number of occasional articles, the results of this year are not yet in print. Six members of the faculty have books in active preparation, some of which will appear in the near future.

The faculty of the School of Theology plays a real part in the general life of the Oberlin community. Its members are all active in those affairs which concern the

College as a whole. They contribute substantially to the life of the village of Oberlin and are, as their reports indicate, entering into the larger environment of the College. It is interesting to note that members of the faculty have served in sections as widely separated as Minnesota, North Carolina and Virginia, and Massachusetts and Iowa.

In the past year our faculty completed its study of the problem of an adequate curriculum for the School of Theology. This study has been going on for more than two years. It began, without reference to anything which was being done in theological education today, with a study of the actual task of the parish minister at home and abroad. By means of questionnaires, wide correspondence, and personal conferences, the faculty discovered what were the most common needs, individual and social, which a parish minister was called upon to meet. On the basis of this study of the "task" the faculty studied out the list of resources and skills which a minister must have in himself or available in order to meet the demands upon him. The faculty then submitted their conclusions to a conference of active pastors carefully selected to represent every type of parish ministry in this country. On the basis of the completed studies and the suggestions gathered through this conference, the faculty set about the erection of a curriculum which would be best suited to provide the skills and resources indispensable to successful parish work. This further study resulted in a Statement of Prerequisite Studies strongly advised for all undergraduates looking forward to theological work, and to the erection of a theological curriculum in three main divisions: (A) The Nature of Religion, (B) The Christian Religion, (C) the work of the Christian Minister. In the building of this curriculum full account was taken of the present practice in the best theological seminaries of this and other countries.

The resulting curriculum is marked, first of all, by an

increase in required work. Seventy-two of the ninety hours come in the required area. These requirements, however, are so arranged that a student, by a careful use of his elective opportunities, may obtain from twenty-four to twenty-six semester hours of work in the field of his special interest.

In the second place, the curriculum is decidedly much more student centered than the one under which we have been operating. It is designed to take a student where he is and make him familiar with the resources which he himself must develop, if he is to render substantial service. It provides the individual student with the opportunity of establishing his own positions, being concerned not with the indoctrination of the student but with his thorough education in the content, skills, and resources required for his task.

The curriculum is marked, in the third place, by what is a decidedly new step in theological education, a requirement for summer seminar work in the city and country fields, under the close inspection of a member of the faculty, and with the help of specialists in the various phases of the rural and the urban problems.

The announcement of this curriculum aroused a great deal of interest among our students, alumni, and other church leaders. We have received many expressions of commendation and we have had requests from a half dozen theological seminaries for a statement of our experience which would help them in curriculum studies they are making and I have had word from quite a number of other theological institutions of their having used our outline as the basis for extended faculty discussion. I am satisfied that we have done a very substantial piece of work of first-rate value to ourselves, as it gives us a modern, scientific, and thoroughly adequate curriculum, and also of value to those in other institutions who are working on the problem of theological education.

This year has been marked by two very substantial gifts to the material resources of the School of Theology. First, after a long and careful study of the work and opportunity of the School of Theology Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave us an unconditional gift of \$300,000, designed to make possible the early completion of our plans for a new theological quadrangle. We have long needed this new "outer garment." The action of the Board of Trustees fixing the site of the new quadrangle and the work of Mr. Cass Gilbert in preparing suggestive plans for our building gives us fair hope that within another twelve months we shall be housed in at least a part of our new building equipment. Mr. Rockefeller's gift is timely not only in its meeting of a very evident building need, but also in making more secure the conviction which many of us have of the real and continuing place of the School of Theology as an interdenominational training center for men and women preparing for church leadership.

Second, an anonymous gift of \$100,000, as the beginning of the Edward Increase Bosworth Fund, made possible this year the establishment of a new Chair in the School of Theology. The occupant of this Chair is to be concerned chiefly with the close personal supervision of the students in their class work, their studies outside of class and their practical experience and experiments in the work of churches in and about Oberlin. The work which will be included in this Chair would incline one to speak of its occupant as a "Professor of Human Relations," and the service which is to be rendered through this professorship is to my mind one of the most important in the whole range of our work.

I must not close this report without calling attention to two major needs for the School of Theology:

First, in order to complete our staff and make it possible for us to give the full course of training which the needs

of this day demand for those who would be leaders in the church, we must have a Professor of Missions.

I conceive that the work of a Chair of Missions would include, (a), the teaching of courses in the History of Missions, Missionary Administration, present day Mission problems, and the place and function of the missionary enterprise in the present world situation.

(b), the offering of courses in the Evolution and History of Religion, sometimes called Comparative Religion.

(c), the giving of courses on any non-Christian religion with which the occupant of the Chair should be especially familiar.

(d), the offering of courses on the history and cultures of any missionary lands with which the occupant might be familiar.

(e), leadership in interracial experiments and relationships on the Oberlin campus.

(f), the interpretation of the missionary enterprise to the whole student body through Chapel addresses, individual conferences, and work with such student organizations as the Christian Associations and the Student Volunteer Band.

(g), the taking full advantage of such opportunities as should be offered by national church bodies and by local church societies to further the cause of Missions.

(h), the writing of articles, reviews, and books in any of the fields mentioned above.

I am convinced of the large opportunity which Oberlin offers to a man competent to fill such a Chair. I feel that the School of Theology will not be able to offer to prospective students a complete course of training until we have a specialist available in this general area. The bringing of such an additional member to our faculty would mean, of course, the finding of funds to endow his Chair.

Second, we need additional scholarship funds. The plan for the Bosworth Chair involves not only the establishment of a professorship, but also the working out of much more comprehensive laboratory work during the academic year and during the summer period. These plans involve of necessity our subsidizing certain church situations in which our students can get, as nowhere else, the hand to hand training which they would need. It involves also the making of a more secure livelihood for our students during their course. If we are to require them to work in fields of our choice during the summer we must be ready to see that they are as adequately paid as they would be in other types of summer service.

In addition, we should have funds which would make it possible for us to offer some competitive scholarships to students entering the School of Theology. I know of no way of more effectively improving the average grade of our students than by the use of competitive examination scholarships.

The two needs listed above will require the raising of from \$250,000 to \$300,000, a sum which it seems to me it is possible for us to secure without too great strain and without encroaching upon the legitimate needs of other departments of Oberlin College.

Respectfully submitted,

T. W. GRAHAM.

PART II
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

D. Report of the Director of the Conservatory
of Music

D. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONSERVATORY
OF MUSIC

To the President.

Sir:—

I take pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1928-29.

Faculty Changes

The year was again characterized by a somewhat unusually large number of changes in the faculty personnel. Returning to service after a year's leave of absence were Professors Upton, Kessler, Mrs. Hastings, and Instructor Miss Swanson. Returning to service after two years of absence spent in study and with promotion in rank was Associate Professor Yeamans. Absent on leave were Professors Lindquist, Davis, Assistant Professor Lytle and Mrs. Lytle, and Instructor Mrs. Don Morrison. New teachers entering upon a period of service were Assistant Professor Arthur Williams, Instructors Houston, Broughton, Miss Taylor, Miss Marian Williams, and Miss Franke. Withdrawing from service at the end of the year through resignation or expiration of term were Associate Professor Jordan, Instructors Croley, Miss Hipple, and Miss Franke.

The sudden death of Mr. Houston, Oberlin, A.B. 1927, Mus.B. 1928, Instructor in Theory, during his first year of teaching, caused general and deep regret among his former teachers and colleagues in the institution. The vacancy thus occasioned in this department was filled by the appointment of Mr. Russell Broughton, Oberlin, Mus.B. 1916, and Mus.M. 1928.

Faculty Actions

The organization of a new department with a comprehensive plan for choral study promises to have a more far

reaching and important influence on the work of the Oberlin Conservatory and the musical life of the community than any faculty action of recent years. Interest in this line of musical activity has developed with astounding rapidity throughout the country and it is fitting that Oberlin, with its splendid tradition of choral singing, dating back almost to the founding of the College, should inaugurate such a scheme. The plans for the department provide for an a cappella chorus and a number of classes, all meeting regularly several times each week, and the work is required of all qualified Conservatory students and open to interested students from other departments. It was the good fortune of the Conservatory to place this work from the very first in the hands of Mr. Olaf Christensen, a man trained in the traditions of one of the country's best known choral organizations, and to have his co-operation in formulating its details.

A second important and significant action was the establishing of a course leading to the degree of Master of School Music, the work done in the course to be directed and approved by the Conservatory Committee on Graduate Study.

To better prepare those students in the School Music Department who are to specialize on the instrumental side of School Music teaching, a course for Instrumental Supervisors, leading to the degree of Bachelor of School Music, was established. A steady growth in the Department of Wind Instruments, and a widespread demand for instruction of a higher grade in this field, makes this step necessary and advisable.

To further encourage study in practical music among students enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, and special students, the faculty considered it advisable to reduce the amount of required practice to a new minimum—one hour in piano, organ, violin, and 'cello, and one-half hour in singing and wind instruments. This makes it

possible for College students majoring in music to carry work in practical music almost from the beginning of their course without too great a sacrifice of the time necessary for their academic work.

General Matters

I am glad to note the successful carrying out of the plan for a Freshman Week approved by the faculty in the preceding year and of a general feeling among both students and teachers that the scheme should become a permanent one.

The practice equipment of the Conservatory was increased by the addition of five more small pipe organs of modern construction, thus giving the Organ Department a total of twelve such instruments, and by the replacement of upwards of thirty practice pianos.

The steady increase in the teaching force, brought about by the development of new activities and fields of study, has necessitated a sharp curtailment of rooms reserved for practice, the result being real inconvenience and loss of efficiency in the general work of the whole department. This again makes it imperative to speak of an immediate need of an organ building, which would not only provide for the work of that department, but also greatly relieve the present overcrowding in Warner and Rice Halls.

It is a pleasure to record another successful season of recitals given by the following brilliant artists and well-known organizations: Tito Schipa, Harold Bauer, Fernando Germani, Albert Spalding, Florence Austral, Myra Hess, the Cleveland Orchestra (three concerts), The St. Olaf Lutheran Choir, the Pro Arte String Quartet, and the Société des Instruments Anciens.

In view of the generous inducements held out by well known schools of music elsewhere, it is my firm conviction that the most pressing present need of the Conservatory is

a decided increase in the scholarship funds available for use of talented and worthy students. As the situation now stands, the Conservatory is not in a position to offer sufficient assistance to new students of marked talent at the beginning of their study, and is forced to see the withdrawal of many students of proven ability. The faculty has recorded its approval of a proposal to offer a limited number of competitive scholarships each year, but any step in this direction must depend upon an adequate increase in the funds available.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK H. SHAW.

PART II
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

E. Report of the Board of Hospital Managers

E. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HOSPITAL MANAGERS

To the President.

Sir:—

I have the pleasure to present to you the fourth annual report of Allen Hospital and allied units.

Gifts

The Board of Managers gratefully acknowledges the following gifts received during the year:

1. Memorial Endowment Fund. The Class of 1899, meeting, in Oberlin, on its thirtieth anniversary, June, 1929, voted to give to the College the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2000). It was understood that the income from this fund is to be used in helping meet the expense of maintaining the hospital.

2. Mary Burton Shurtleff Hospital Fund. During the year 1928-29, the College received one thousand dollars (\$1000) from Mrs. Laura Shurtleff Price. This amount completed a subscription of three thousand dollars (\$3000) made by Mrs. Price in memory of her mother, Mrs. Mary Burton Shurtleff. The income from this fund also will be used in meeting the expenses of Allen Hospital.

These two gifts are significant because their donors have helped materially in pointing out the way and setting a precedent for, it is hoped, many similar gifts in the future.

3. The Literary and Social Club of Oberlin gave a year's subscription to the American Magazine, the Woman's Home Companion, and the Saturday Evening Post. This gift was enjoyed by many patients.

Service

1. There was an increase in service both as to number

of patients admitted and number of days service compared with the preceding year.

	1927-28	1928-29
Admissions	745	926
Days Service	6129	8595

In Browning House the service was as follows:

Days Service	1172
------------------------	------

2. The minimum daily census was 3. This is 2 less than the preceding year.

3. The maximum daily census was 46. This is greater than ever before in the history of the hospital and was due to the influenza epidemic. There were, at that time, several patients in the Detention House on South Professor Street. The maximum daily census in Browning House was 10.

4. The average daily census was 23. A new record was also made in regard to this item.

5. The average number of days per patient was 8.6. For Browning House alone it was 3.2 days. These figures are about the same as in previous years.

6. A comparison of the operating service shows the following:

Operating Service	1927-28	1928-29
Major	71	80
Minor	67	75
Emergency (accidents)	76	79

7. The proportion of student service in comparison with that of the community was as follows:

	1927-28	1928-29
College	23%	25%
Community	77%	75%

8. The service during the summer was light.

Finances

A brief summary of the financial condition for the period September 1, 1928, to August 31, 1929, is as follows:

INCOME	
Student	\$17,688.33
Community	28,037.48
Total Income	<hr/> \$45,725.81

EXPENSE

(includes Allen Hospital, New Browning House,
and Contagious House)

Administration	\$ 4,359.81
Care of patients	18,940.43
Maintenance and operation	12,648.55
Household	3,940.49
Laundry	2,648.88
Dietary	9,824.86
Free service to townspeople	694.70
Total Expense	\$53,257.72
Total Deficit	7,531.91

Both income and expense for the student service were less than in the preceding year.

	Income	Expense
1927-28	\$22,555.20	\$21,789.59
1928-29	17,688.33	13,291.19

In the case of the community service, on the contrary, both income and expense were larger than in the preceding year.

	Income	Expense
1927-28	\$25,683.13	\$31,184.12
1928-29	28,037.48	39,966.52

The income from students was less because (a) there was less service rendered for the period over ten days; (b) the operating room service was not so great as during the preceding year; and (c) the Student Health Service was reorganized. This reduced the income in two ways: (1) by withdrawing the Special Funds of the students; and (2) by withdrawing the regular health service fee of ten dollars for each student and substituting a fee for service only.

The expense for students was less because (a) the expense of operating the clinic was assumed by the Student Health Service; and (b) the cost per day was reduced from \$7.48 to \$6.19. Although there was an increase in the amount of service rendered it was not sufficient to balance or make up the advantage gained in the reduction of the cost per day.

The drop in expense was greater than the fall in income and, therefore, the service to the students shows a profit of \$4,397.14. The balance last year was \$765.61.

The situation with reference to the community patients shows a marked contrast to that of the students; there was an increase in both income and expense, and the increase of the latter was greater than that of the former.

The gain in income is explained largely by the increase in the amount received from the Community Chest. There was a marked increase in the number of days service (2281 days or over 54 per cent) and it seems that there should have been considerable gain from service rendered. As a matter of fact the gain was small. The total increase over the preceding year was only \$2,354.35, and of this the Community Chest contributed \$1,022.49, and the Special Funds \$64.88, leaving but \$1,266.98 as the amount received for 2281 additional days of service. This is at the rate of 55 cents a day, whereas the regular charges are \$4.00 and \$6.00 a day.

There can be no question but what a considerable part of the deficit is due to a failure to collect payment for service rendered. The problem of collecting bills is a major one in all hospitals. It is a rule of Allen Hospital that all bills shall be paid in advance and an effort has been made to enforce this rule to a reasonable extent.

It is obvious, of course, that absolute enforcement is impossible; for example, accident cases must be admitted even though the patient can not pay, and there are other types of patients from whom collection is practically impossible. However, the record for the past year shows that the problem should be studied further and greater attention given to it. Accounts outstanding September 1st, 1929, amounted to \$1,380.00.

The increase in expenses resulted from a number of factors:

(a) Increase in amount of service rendered. The in-

crease in number of days service (over 54%) caused a loss greater than the gain resulting from the reduction in the cost per day (\$7.48 to \$6.19). However, the significance of the latter should be noted. If the cost of \$7.48 per day had prevailed last year the expense of serving the community patients would have been \$48,246.00 instead of \$39,966.52.

(b) Increase in every division of the service. The division showing the largest increase was "Maintenance and Operation." One important item here was the new entrance and driveway. The item of "Supplies and Repairs" was also a large one. It is normal that the cost of maintenance should increase from year to year. In the "care of patients" the increase was due to the addition to the staff of a laboratory and X-ray technician. Special nurses during the influenza epidemic were also a factor. The dietary showed an increase of \$1,187.24, due to a larger number of patients and an increase in certain articles of food.

The special problems as regards finance include the following: (1) to increase income from community patients by reducing to a minimum bills receivable; and (2) to decrease cost of the items (a) care of patients; (b) maintenance and operation; and (c) dietary.

Report for the Attending Medical and Surgical Staff

Dr. G. C. Jameson, the Chief of Staff, reports as follows:

The past year has been marked by two distinct advances in the service at Allen Hospital: the inauguration by the medical and surgical staff of monthly conferences, and the establishment of clinical laboratory service in the hospital.

The conferences have been well attended and have given an opportunity for interesting case reports with free discussion by all members of the staff. This has stimulated scientific interest and a spirit of coöperation among the physicians.

The clinical laboratory has made a good beginning and commends itself as a necessity. The staff believes this service should grow and become one of the vital parts of the work of the hospital.

Approval of the American College of Surgeons

It has been the aim of the Board of Managers from the very beginning to raise the quality of service in Allen Hospital to a point where it would be recognized and listed by the American College of Surgeons.

In response to an invitation from the Board of Managers, that organization sent a representative to inspect the work of Allen Hospital. This was during the year 1927-28 and the results of this inspection are contained in the annual report for that year.

At the beginning of last year, 1928-29, all requirements for listing had been met except those pertaining to the X-ray and clinical laboratory work. These were the most difficult to meet because they involved the addition of another member to the staff and hence an additional expense. A budget covering these items was finally approved, however, and a technician for the X-ray and laboratory work engaged.

The requirement of a medical pathologist and radiologist was met by arranging for examination of tissues and X-ray consultation through the Elyria Memorial Hospital. The services of the pathologist includes supervising of the preparation of surgical specimens, describing gross and microscopic findings in typewritten reports, performing autopsies, making emergency examinations of frozen sections whenever necessary, and supervising all routine laboratory work including chemical and bacteriological examinations. The X-ray service includes diagnosis of all X-ray plates and also making the more complicated X-ray examinations such as those of the gastro-intestinal tract. Through the courtesy of the Elyria Memorial Hospital the service referred to above is received at cost.

In reply to an inquiry regarding the certification of hospitals meeting the Minimum Standard the following letter was received:

"This is to acknowledge your communication of April 23, 1929, the contents of which have been noted.

"A Certificate of Approval is granted to FULLY APPROVED or standardized hospitals after full assurance that they are living up to the requirements and will likely continue to do so. Your institution will come up for consideration for certification subsequent to the publishing of the 1929 list of approved hospitals, which will be October next."

In the Journal of the American Medical Association issued March 30, 1929, Allen Hospital is listed as meeting the Minimum Standard of the American College of Surgeons unconditionally. This recognition should be a source of great satisfaction and pleasure to those interested in Allen Hospital.

Changes in the Approach to the Hospital

This item, while primarily a matter of the Department of Buildings and Grounds, is of much interest to those responsible for the Administration of the Hospital. By closing the two entrances at the sides of the grounds fronting on Lorain Street and making one entrance in the center at the head of Cedar Avenue, the approach has not only been made much safer, but also more comfortable.

Conclusion

The work of reaching the goal cherished for the Hospital by the Board of Managers has gone forward steadily. This has been true especially with reference to quality of service rendered.

The outstanding need of the Hospital appears to be finding some way of meeting the deficit resulting from the service to the community. The Chairman still holds the opinion that the most satisfactory solution lies in securing an endowment for this part of the service. It is encouraging to report that a start has been made toward that end.

The Chairman wishes to express again his appreciation of the faithful and loyal service rendered by the Nursing, Medical, and Surgical Staffs. Miss Ptolemy and the nurses

have kept the quality of work up to the highest standards of their profession, and the physicians have co-operated in every possible way. It is with deep regret that there must be noted the passing of one of the staff's most faithful members. Reference is made now to the death of Mrs. Mary Brooks who died July 18th, while on her vacation. It is expected that those who serve in hospitals give themselves wholly to their work. This Mrs. Brooks did in a splendid way.

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. MORRISON.

PART II
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

F. Report of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial
Association

F. REPORT OF THE OBERLIN-SHANSI MEMORIAL
ASSOCIATION

To the President of Oberlin College.

Sir:—

I beg to transmit herewith a copy of the Annual Report of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association for the year 1928-29.

The outstanding event of the year under review was the report, made in January to the Trustees, of the consummation of the plans for the transfer of certain securities from the Hall Educational Fund to the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association. A letter to the Board of Trustees from Mr. Arthur V. Davis and Mr. H. H. Johnson, Trustees of the Hall estate, was presented to the Trustees and the Treasurer of the Association was authorized to prepare a resolution accepting the terms set forth in that letter on behalf of the Board of Trustees. The amount received at this time was \$600,000. This brings the total endowment of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association to \$750,000. It is anticipated that the income from these funds will make possible the gradual development of the work which the Association has been carrying on and, for a limited period, the expenditure of considerable sums of money for necessary buildings.

The Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Association was held February 23, 1929. The following officers and committees were elected: Chairman, W. F. Bohn; Executive Secretary, Mrs. L. L. Davis; Treasurer, H. B. Thurston; *Finance Committee*, Thurston, Fiske, Hemingway, Andrews; *Promotion Committee*, Olmstead (ex officio), Johnson, Kimball, Mrs. Davis, Fairfield; *Nominating Committee*, Hubbard, Mrs. Mastick, Graham, Fitch. The following Trustees were re-elected: Mrs. L. L. Davis, Mr. Carl Kimball, and Miss F. M. Fitch. At this meeting President

Emeritus Henry Churchill King presented his resignation as a member of the Board of Trustees and as Chairman of the Board, for health reasons. The Board voted to accept his resignation, with expressions of appreciation and regret. President King has been associated with the work of the Shansi Association since its inception and during the entire period has been executive head of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Wynn C. Fairfield was elected to succeed President King as a member of the Board. The appointment of Mrs. Davis as Executive Secretary recognizes the efficient work which she has been doing on part time as Field Secretary. Her appointment brings great satisfaction to the entire Association.

At this meeting announcement was made of the appointment upon the recommendation of the Student Committee, of Walter Sargent Phillips, of the Class of 1929, as Student Representative to Shansi for the term 1929-31.

In view of the recommendations from the field and the statement which had been conveyed to the Board of Trustees about the general situation in regard to teaching in the Schools of the Association it was voted not to send an additional woman representative for the current year, the specific reason being the limited number of girl students in these Schools.

On several occasions Dr. H. H. K'ung, who has been for many years the active President of the Association's Schools, has attempted to resign, on account of his heavy responsibilities as a member of the Nationalist Cabinet. The Board of Managers, the students and faculty of the Schools, however, were unanimously unwilling to accept his resignation, and the Trustees are happy to report that Dr. K'ung continues at the head of its Schools, bringing to them the prestige of his position and his influence, all of which are of great value to the institution, particularly at its present stage of development.

There has been, during the current year, a more fre-

quent exchange of correspondence between the representatives in China and the officers of the Association, and as a result a much more satisfactory understanding of the details of the work of the Schools. The Trustees are much indebted to Mrs. Davis, the Executive Secretary, for the careful and painstaking conduct of this rather involved correspondence.

During the year the Committee on Agriculture, of which Professor Hubbard was Chairman, spent much time in conference and in correspondence with Mr. Moyer in regard to the development of agricultural work in the Shansi district. Detailed reports have been made to the Trustees, and the plans which were made by Mr. Moyer have had their formal approval. The Association is especially indebted to Mr. George Hemingway, of Oak Park, Illinois, a member of the Board of Trustees, for his gift of land for agricultural purposes.

One of the problems considered by the Trustees is the development of co-education on the Flower Garden campus, and at a meeting in February the Trustees passed the following resolution in regard to this phase of the work: "That it is the sense of this meeting that as soon and as far as possible adequate provision should be made for the education of women; and that we request the Board of Managers to draw up a comprehensive plan providing for the development of the Middle School for Girls, and Junior college work for both sexes; and to submit this plan with the preliminary draft of the building arrangements (if possible); after which we shall be prepared to consider appropriations for individual buildings." If the intent of this resolution is carried out, the work for girls of Middle School grade now carried on in the South Compound will be discontinued, and the Middle School for Girls will be developed in conjunction with the Middle School for Boys on the same or an adjacent campus.

During the year Mr. Lin P. Chia has been in Oberlin for

his second year of study under the Shansi Fellowship. Mr. Chia contributed largely to the discussion of the various problems which have arisen during the year, and has commended himself to the Association not only by his devotion to the work but by his personality and general sense of appreciation of all of the relationships which are involved. He has set a high standard for those who shall subsequently be appointed to the Shansi Fellowship.

There was discussion during the year of the possibility of erecting a Shansi Building in Oberlin some time, toward which Dr. and Mrs. K'ung have already offered to contribute a gift of \$3,000, with the hope that further gifts from Chinese graduates of Oberlin and others might be secured. The Trustees have requested that the appropriate committee in Oberlin College shall consider the feasibility of planning for a Shansi Building in the development of the College grounds.

The year under review saw the completion of the Shansi exhibit, now installed in the Alumni Room at the Men's Building. The exhibit consists of an extensive collection of Chinese art loaned by Mr. S. E. Wilson, a collection of scrolls contributed by Dr. P. L. Corbin, and recent additions of scrolls and silk for screens, the gift of Dr. and Mrs. K'ung.

Dr. P. L. Corbin, t. '03, has very graciously offered to give to Oberlin College his remarkable library of books on China, a very valuable collection, which Oberlin College will doubtless find of great worth as its work in Sinology and foreign relations develops. While this gift is to be presented to Oberlin College and perhaps temporarily housed in the College library, if the Shansi Association is fortunate enough ultimately to have a Shansi Building on the campus, the library would doubtless be placed there. Dr. Corbin has been in the country for some time and on a number of occasions has been present at Trustee meetings

and other conferences. The Association has profited much by his counsel.

Word has been received that there is, en route to Oberlin, a beautiful antique Chinese bell, weighing some six hundred pounds, which comes as a gift to Oberlin College from Dr. K'ung.

Early in the year, for health reasons, it was necessary for Dr. Wynn C. Fairfield, and Mrs. Fairfield, who have served the Association so effectively for many years, to return to this country. Dr. Fairfield is acting as Secretary for China in the American Board. His resignation left a very important vacancy in the staff at Taiku. The Trustees are glad to announce that Mr. Samuel E. Wilson, of the Class of 1923, who has already served for two years as Shansi representative, has accepted the appointment, and with Mrs. Wilson and his family will return to China this summer as Secretary and Treasurer of the Shansi Schools. The Association is very fortunate that it is able to secure the services of Mr. Wilson, not only because of his training and experience and fitness for this work, but also because of his unusual understanding of the problems involved, due to his previous term of service.

There are very important problems which will have to be worked through in the near future. They refer to the whole matter of curriculum in the Schools, and particularly in regard to the development of college work. There seems to be a body of opinion in the Board of Managers that college work should be resumed not later than 1930, and that it should be in the general fields of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture. It will probably not be wise to develop Agricultural work of strictly college grade at once, but that may come in time.

There will be developing problems in regard to the building program which is to have expert consideration at the hands of an architect in the near future.

Undoubtedly there will be notable changes in the scale of salaries and other financial arrangements as time goes on and in accord with the changing conditions so rapidly taking place in China.

The Board of Trustees is, of course, under the necessity of depending to a very large extent for the solution of these problems on the advice of the Board of Managers and the President of the institution, Dr. K'ung.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN,
Chairman.

PART III
REPORT OF THE TREASURER

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College.

GENTLEMEN:—

I have the honor to present herewith the annual report of the Treasurer for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1929.

INVESTMENT INCOME

Income from general investments was received during the year as follows:

From interest on investments.....	\$1,034,718.65
From interest, other sources.....	1,251.82
From real estate rents.....	19,380.66
From West Virginia oil lands.....	239.28
	\$1,055,590.41

After allowing \$721,915.75 to the Charles M. Hall Endowment Fund and \$7,794.29 to funds that were received during the year, \$324,927.79 was distributed at the rate of 5.83% to funds sharing in general investments (\$5,573,376.29) and the balance, \$952.58, was credited to Reserve Income Account for General Investments.

INCOME AND EXPENSE BY DEPARTMENTS

The operations for the year resulted in a net surplus of \$225,041.51 as is shown by the following table:

	Income	Expense	Surplus	Deficit
General	\$1,021,618.06	\$ 544,514.66	\$467,238.68	\$
College	402,966.54	543,464.79		142,332.33
School of Theology	42,783.85	54,948.59		19,619.65
Conservatory ...	189,133.84	269,271.39		80,245.19
	\$1,656,502.29	\$1,412,199.43	\$467,238.68	\$242,197.17
Deduct entries between dept's.	669.50	669.50		
	\$1,655,832.79	\$1,411,529.93		
Special income unexpended .	\$ 19,261.35			
	\$1,636,571.44			
	1,411,529.93			
Surplus	\$ 225,041.51			

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The total income for the year as shown was \$1,655,832.79 and the expense was \$1,411,529.93. These amounts compare with income of \$1,445,633.33 and expense of \$1,281,750.81 for the year 1927-28.

STATEMENT OF SURPLUS INCOME

Surplus of 1927-28 brought forward.....	\$ 32,102.45
Surplus for 1928-29.....	225,041.51

\$257,143.96

From the above surplus it is necessary to deduct the operating loss of Oberlin Inn for the year.....\$ 5,152.36

By vote of the Trustees there is charged against the account the cost of the Men's Camp on Chance Creek..... 4,000.00

9,152.36

\$247,991.60

The cost of additional properties purchased for sites for future College buildings has been.....\$169,320.00

The undesignated bequest of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, assigned by vote of the Executive Committee for this purpose is deducted 25,000.00

144,320.00

Balance carried forward to 1929-30.....\$103,671.60

The operation of the dormitories and boarding halls for the year 1928-29 resulted in a surplus of \$26,924.48. In accordance with the budget for the year, \$10,000.00 was carried into general income, and \$16,924.48 was applied to still further reduce advances invested in dormitories. The distribution of the amount is as follows:

Allencroft	\$ 1,875.00
Barrows House	1,875.00
Churchill Cottage	1,875.00
Dascomb Cottage	1,875.00
Ellis Cottage	2,354.82
French House	444.66
Johnson House	2,875.00
Keep Annex	1,875.00
Shurtleff Cottage	1,875.00

\$16,924.48

The remaining advance, \$61,453.70, is shown in detail in Schedule I, Section 8, on page 248.

THE CHARLES M. HALL ENDOWMENT FUND

Changes in securities belonging to the Charles M. Hall Endowment Fund during the year, have resulted in increasing the principal of the fund from \$11,792,939.24 to \$12,055,503.12. It will be noted that the College still owns 8,000 shares of the Common Stock of the Aluminum Company of America and 40,850 shares of the Preferred. The Common is entered on the books of the College at \$5.00 per share; the Preferred is entered at \$86.00 per share; 3,000 shares of Aluminium Limited is entered as \$25.00 per share.

RESERVE INCOME ACCOUNT GENERAL INVESTMENTS

At the close of the year 1927-28, Reserve Income Account showed a credit balance of \$53,507.67. During the year there was added to the account \$6,435.29 from profits on the sale or maturity of investments, interest amounting to \$2,675.38 and undivided income, \$952.58. The unproductive investment in the preferred stock of the Home Riverside Coal Mining Company was charged off leaving a balance of \$43,570.92 at the end of the year.

This fund has originated from net gains and undistributed income of general investments. The amount is available for taking care of possible losses in general investments, or for distribution to the funds that share in general investments.

GIFTS FOR THE YEAR

Gifts have been received for current expense amounting to \$72,764.56. Gifts for permanent funds received during the year have amounted to \$134,300.60. Gifts to the Endowment and Building Fund have amounted to \$217,549.71. The total receipts from gifts amount to \$424,614.87. The

detail lists of these gifts together with statement of purpose for which the funds were given will be found beginning on page 290.

ENDOWMENT AND BUILDING FUND

A statement of the Endowment and Building Fund is furnished in the following summary:

Total subscriptions and gifts including increases and various adjustments.....	\$3,120,274.32
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Payments:

Reported to August 31, 1928.....	\$1,928,913.07
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Collateral pledges adjusted.....	51,857.60
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Payments on general pledges re- ceived during the year.....	217,549.71
--	------------

Total Payments	2,198,320.38
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Balance unpaid August 31, 1929.....	\$ 921,953.94
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IN EXPLANATION

The Budget for the year 1928-29 was made with the expectation that it would be possible to divide the income from general investments at the rate of $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ among the funds sharing in such investments. The expectation was known to be conservative. It is a matter for congratulation that the rate obtained and used for the division of income was as high as 5.83%. The higher rate may be accounted for in part by the fact that more than one-half of our funds have been invested in mortgage loans all of which bear interest at the rate of 6%, and scarcely any of which have failed to pay full interest during the year. Another consideration that is worthy of note is the fact that our advance accounts, except \$61,453.70 for dormitories, are now all paid and the funds are invested rather than loaned to College projects with an interest charge of 5%.

In addition to the higher rate of interest the results of the year have shown improvement over the budget estimated because of the generous gift of Mr. J. D. Cox in providing

for the improvements in the third floor of the Administration Building and the installation of an electric elevator reaching to that floor.

The running expenses of Allen Hospital proved to be greater than was expected when the budget was adopted, while the income did not reach the expected amount. A new approach from West Lorain Street to the grounds was partly responsible for the higher cost.

The Summer Session has in the past been counted as being able to run on a balanced budget. Although the rates were increased to help meet the increased cost of the project the loss for the year was \$5,114.80.

Changes made necessary by the installation of the new telescope in Peters Hall increased the budget for supplies and repairs account of that building by \$3,000.00.

Oberlin Inn under the management of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hobbs has given very satisfactory service. An increase in the prices for meals was adopted in the early spring. The result was a smaller loss than at one time seemed inevitable; the deficit for the year, however, was \$5,152.36.

THE ETTA FRASER MILLER LOAN FUND

In accordance with the terms of the gift there is here presented a statement of the transactions affecting the fund for 1928-29:

Principal August 31, 1928.....	\$50,285.61
Interest received on loans.....	1,613.04
Interest on part principal uninvested....	763.00
	<hr/>
	\$52,661.65
Less annuity paid.....	3,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$49,661.65
<hr/>	
Loans August 31, 1928.....	\$26,637.50
New loans made	17,152.00
	<hr/>
	\$43,789.50
Loans repaid	7,524.12
	<hr/>
Loans August 31, 1929.....	\$36,265.38

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

BALANCE SHEET

August 31, 1929

ASSETS

INVESTMENTS—

General (Schedule I — page 248)	\$17,956,229.10
Special (Schedule II — page 254)	212,798.31
Cash awaiting investment in hands of Endowment Trustee	20,000.00
Due from current cash assets for items charged off and income added to principal of funds.....	39,267.55
	<hr/>
	\$18,228,294.96
Deduct advances made by Endowment Trustee..	60,258.11
	<hr/>
Total investment assets.....	\$18,168,036.85

EDUCATIONAL PLANT—

Lands (Schedule III — page 256)	\$ 693,753.34
Buildings (Schedule IV — page 258)..	2,021,161.13
Books, equipment and furniture (Schedule V — page 259)	529,989.67
Investment of building capital.....	100,000.00
	<hr/>
	3,344,904.14

CURRENT—

Student loan fund notes (Schedule VI — page 260)	\$ 111,238.03
Inventories of supplies.....	38,923.88
Insurance prepaid	9,111.41
Various accounts	8,980.64
Investments of reserve cash.	\$325,000.00
Cash and bank balances....	37,101.20
	<hr/>
	\$362,101.20
Less due investment assets	39,267.55
	<hr/>
	322,833.65
	<hr/>
	491,087.61
	<hr/>
	\$22,004,028.60

BALANCE SHEET

August 31, 1929

LIABILITIES

ENDOWMENT FOR CURRENT EXPENSES—

General (Schedule VII — page 260).	\$14,887,842.02	
Library (Schedule VIII — page 265)	269,044.56	
College of Arts and Sciences		
(Schedule IX — page 266)	429,314.15	
Graduate School of Theology		
(Schedule X — page 267)	568,368.80	
Conservatory of Music		
(Schedule XI — page 268)	47,094.50	
	<hr/>	\$16,201,664.03

SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS—

General (Schedule XII — page 268).	\$ 433,703.09	
College of Arts and Sciences		
(Schedule XIII — page 270) ...	73,653.39	
Graduate School of Theology		
(Schedule XIV — page 270) ...	114,900.72	
Conservatory of Music		
(Schedule XV — page 271)	11,625.00	
	<hr/>	633,882.20

STUDENT LOAN FUNDS (income loaned) (Schedule XVI — page 271)	40,150.00
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SPECIAL FUNDS (Schedule XVII—page 271)	1,077,862.29
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ANNUITY FUNDS (Schedule XVIII — page 272)	214,478.33
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Total funds for investment	\$18,168,036.85
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EDUCATIONAL PLANT CAPITAL (Schedule XIX—
page 272)

Gifts and income	\$3,283,450.44	
Advanced from endowment funds ..	61,453.70	
	<hr/>	3,344,904.14

CURRENT ACCOUNTS (Schedule XX—Page 272)

Student Loan Funds	\$ 150,836.20	
Unexpended income balances	294,462.75	
Sundry balances	26,080.74	
Deposits and personal accounts	19,707.92	
	<hr/>	491,087.61

\$22,004,028.60

COMBINED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

INCOME

STUDENT FEES—

Term bills—College	\$365,340.01	
School of Theology	150.00	
Conservatory	170,989.01	
	<hr/>	\$536,479.02
Other		17,536.32
		<hr/>
		\$554,015.34

INCOME FROM ENDOWMENTS—

Hall Fund	\$721,915.75	
Unrestricted	203,835.13	
	<hr/>	925,750.88
Restricted—		
Library	\$ 15,670.39	
Scholarship	28,703.06	
Lectureship	4,916.91	
Other	7,290.75	
	<hr/>	56,581.11

INCOME FROM ENDOWMENTS HELD IN TRUST FOR

OBERLIN COLLEGE—

Allen Nurse Fund	\$ 4,192.05	
Johnston Professorship of Art	8,444.74	
Estate of F. N. Finney	3,751.48	
	<hr/>	16,388.27

GIFTS—

Retiring allowances	\$ 29,875.00	
Living Endowment Union	2,402.00	
Books and equipment	3,767.50	
Lectureship	2,000.00	
Other current	1,380.00	
	<hr/>	30,424.50

DORMITORIES	12,799.25
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MISCELLANEOUS—

Village for Library	\$ 1,980.63	
Interest on endowment subscriptions	1,893.73	
Interest on cash balances	9,159.86	
Other	1,113.41	
	<hr/>	14,147.63

ALLEN HOSPITAL—

Student Health Service	\$ 15,429.12	
Service fees	26,184.73	
Community Chest	2,801.64	
Income of funds	1,310.32	
	<hr/>	45,725.81

Total income

\$1,655,832.79

COMBINED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

EXPENSE

ADMINISTRATION—

Salaries	\$131,190.58	
Fees endowment trustees	25,855.50	
Supplies and expense	20,175.49	
Contributory pensions	2,362.50	
Publication and publicity	14,907.77	
	<hr/>	\$194,491.84

INSTRUCTION—

Salaries	\$625,752.06	
Supplies and expense	29,643.69	
Contributory pensions	13,662.59	
Equipment	51,280.15	
	<hr/>	720,338.49

LIBRARY—

Salaries	\$ 48,876.25	
Supplies and expense	8,995.72	
Contributory pensions	275.00	
Books and equipment	24,209.42	
	<hr/>	82,356.39

ART MUSEUM—

Salaries	\$ 6,225.00	
Supplies and expense	196.04	
Contributory pensions	100.00	
	<hr/>	6,521.04

SCHOLARSHIPS 79,727.83

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANT 157,312.15

MISCELLANEOUS—

Health service	\$ 23,762.63	
Lectures and recitals	17,538.70	
Commencement	6,409.41	
Retiring allowances	47,466.32	
Other	22,347.41	
	<hr/>	117,524.47

ALLEN HOSPITAL—

Administration	\$ 4,359.81	
Care of patients	18,940.43	
Operation and maintenance	12,648.55	
Household	3,940.49	
Laundry	2,648.88	
Dietary	9,824.86	
Free service	894.70	
	<hr/>	53,257.72

Total expense \$1,411,529.93

Balance—Income special purposes \$ 19,261.35

Surplus 225,041.51

244,302.86

\$1,655,832.79

CENTRAL HEATING PLANT

The Central Heating Plant is conducted as a separate unit in the operations of the College. The net expense is distributed according to radiation and heating hours to the buildings served. A statement of the cost of operation of the plant for 1928-29 is as follows:

Labor	\$ 7,444.56
Coal	15,617.55
Supplies and repairs.	3,983.85
Telephone	49.20
Water	175.27
Light and power.	334.30
Coal unloader	12.95
Miscellaneous	3.00
	<hr/>
	\$27,620.68

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

A complete list of the funds of the College with a summary statement of the purpose for which the fund was given was last published with the Annual Report for the year 1917-18. Such a list brought up to include gifts for the present year will be found beginning on page 302.



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

The following is a comparative statement of the Endowment, Scholarship and Loan Funds, and Total Assets of the College, including Buildings, Grounds, and Equipment:

Year	Endowment	Scholarship and Loan Funds	Total Endowment Assets	Total Assets Including Build- ings and Equipment
1855.....	\$ 84,450.58	\$.....	\$ 84,450.58	\$.....
1875.....	159,787.34	9,045.00	168,832.34	333,832.34
1895.....	680,523.15	55,345.18	735,868.33	1,612,415.86
1905.....	1,254,399.45	91,934.75	1,346,334.20	2,422,660.33
1910.....	1,729,747.26	112,825.71	1,842,572.97	3,524,272.36
1911.....	1,841,678.26	115,874.51	1,957,552.77	3,754,400.04
1912.....	2,139,657.95	164,862.55	2,304,550.50	4,161,782.62
1913.....	2,151,072.87	172,827.64	2,323,900.51	4,207,868.07
1914.....	2,156,488.91	171,944.39	2,328,433.30	4,265,898.88
1915.....	2,223,609.82	185,343.92	2,408,953.74	4,389,934.57
1916.....	2,343,148.80	193,863.80	2,537,012.60	4,787,181.03
1917.....	2,457,637.72	225,551.96	2,683,189.68	5,183,684.55
1918.....	2,563,165.22	233,976.35	2,797,141.57	6,027,626.66
1919.....	2,591,833.84	243,988.51	2,835,822.35	6,027,953.35
1920.....	2,590,983.67	249,957.10	2,840,930.77	6,192,451.46
1921.....	2,593,968.67	260,558.21	2,854,526.88	6,317,368.24
1922.....	2,594,317.40	339,936.85	2,934,254.25	6,444,867.94
1923.....	2,602,712.17	370,316.72	2,973,028.89	6,549,129.17
1924.....	2,874,667.13	483,849.81	3,358,516.94	6,825,713.25
1925.....	3,052,946.27	546,822.23	3,599,768.50	7,299,396.52
1926.....	13,377,829.34	575,013.24	13,952,842.58	18,262,671.61
1927.....	13,583,032.35	639,764.10	14,222,796.44	18,704,335.08
1928.....	15,610,876.24	667,838.42	16,278,714.66	21,012,050.20
1929.....	16,201,664.03	824,868.40	17,026,532.43	22,004,028.60

In addition to the above endowment funds having a total of \$17,026,532.43, a fund of \$50,000.00 has been placed with The Cleveland Trust Company, as Trustee, the income of which is available for expenses of the College for health service. There is also a fund of \$100,000.00 with The Cleveland Trust Company, as Trustee, the income of which is available for the purpose of the Adelia A. F. Johnston Professorship of Art. As one of the beneficiaries under the will of Mr. Frederick Norton Finney, the College is receiving income from his estate, held in trust by the First Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wis. The amount received from this source in the year 1928-29 was \$3,751.48.

Respectfully submitted,

HIRAM B. THURSTON,
Treasurer.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS

LIST OF ACCOUNTS

First, a classified list of the properties, or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested. (See pages 248-260).

Second, a list of all Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year. (See pages 260-274).

Third, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each department in detail. (See pages 275-289).

Fourth, a detailed list of gifts received during the year. (See pages 290-301).

SCHEDULE I

General Investments

1. Real estate mortgages.....	\$ 9,324,941.12
2. Bonds	3,837,847.41
3. Stocks	4,348,260.98
4. Collateral loans	1,000.00
5. Real estate	213,630.71
6. General houses and lands (Oberlin properties)...	167,153.18
7. Bills receivable	1,942.00
8. Investment in College plant.....	61,453.70
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	\$17,956,229.10

Detail of General Investments

1. REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES—

Akron	\$ 26,100.00	
Bay Village	1,060.00	
Bedford	7,215.00	
Cleveland Heights	216,385.50	
East Cleveland	44,076.00	
Elyria	16,000.00	
Euclid	17,350.00	
Lakewood	60,270.00	
Lorain	85,500.00	
Madison	2,500.00	
Maple Heights	1,975.00	
Mayfield Heights	3,020.00	
North Olmstead	3,000.00	
Oberlin	47,305.00	
Parma	2,580.00	
Shaker Heights	155,950.00	
Wellington	15,300.00	
Willoughby	31,600.00	
Willowick	5,520.00	
Wyckliffe	4,680.00	
Cleveland	5,587,134.62	
Farm lands in Ohio	8,820.00	
Total in Ohio		\$6,343,341.12
Chicago	\$2,609,300.00	
Elmhurst	18,000.00	
Evanston	91,000.00	
Glencoe	30,000.00	
Glen Ellyn	4,500.00	
Golf	5,000.00	
Highland Park	10,000.00	
Kenilworth	22,500.00	
LaGrange	7,500.00	
Lombard	4,500.00	
Melrose Park	3,700.00	
Mt. Prospect	22,000.00	
Oak Park	61,000.00	
Park Ridge	6,500.00	
Riverside	26,500.00	
Villa Park	6,000.00	
Wilmette	21,500.00	
Winnetka	30,500.00	
Total in Illinois		2,980,000.00
Farm lands in Texas		1,600.00
Total Real Estate Mortgages		\$9,324,941.12

2. BONDS—

		Book Value
\$ 100,000.00	American Power & Light Co. 6's.....	\$ 108,312.50
4,000.00	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Col. Tr. 5's.....	4,080.00
8,500.00	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Deb. 4½'s	8,500.00
125,000.00	Argentine Government Ext. Sink. Fd. 6's	125,000.00
125,000.00	Armour & Co., 1st 4½'s.....	116,349.97
85,000.00	Associated Gas & Electric Co., Con. Ref. Deb. 5's.....	78,241.00
25,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. and Gen. 5's	25,149.74
100,000.00	California Petroleum Corp'n Cons. Sink. Fd. Deb. 5½'s.....	99,162.58
92,500.00	Central Steel Co. Sink. Fd. 8's.....	102,886.19
24,000.00	Chicago, Aurora & Elgin Corp'n Deb. 6's	17,500.00
8,800.00	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pa- cific R. R. Co. Conv. Adj. 5's.....	7,296.76
7,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pa- cific R. R. Co. 5's.....	7,000.00
25,000.00	Cleveland Welding Co. 6's.....	24,937.50
100,000.00	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp'n Deb. 5's	101,250.00
100,000.00	Continental Oil Co. Deb. 5¼'s.....	98,089.49
16,250.00	Dominion Realty Co. Ltd.....	13,293.62
100,000.00	Eaton Axle & Spring Co. 5½'s.....	99,693.75
25,000.00	Erie & Jersey R. R. Co. 1st Sink, Fd. 6's	24,562.50
7,000.00	Firestone Park Land Co. Sink. Fd. 6½'s	6,515.00
100,000.00	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. of Cali- fornia Sink. Fd. 5's.....	96,250.00
3,500.00	Friderichsen Floor & Wall Tile Co. 1st and Ref. 6's.....	3,500.00
145,500.00	Goodrich, The B. F. Co. 6½'s.....	156,365.51
50,000.00	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. 1st Col. Tr. 5's	46,625.90
83,000.00	Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada Equip. 6½'s	87,696.13
200,000.00	Henry Guenther Leasehold 6's.....	200,000.00
120,000.00	M. A. Hanna Co. Sink. Fd. Deb. 6's...	115,531.51
28,000.00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. 1st Lien and Ref. 5's.....	25,293.50
5,000.00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co., Adj. Income 5's	3,750.00
53,000.00	Humble Oil & Refining Co. Deb. 5½'s	54,188.70
4,000.00	Imperial Russian Government 5½'s...	370.00
100,000.00	Indiana Limestone Co. Sink. Fd. 6's..	98,937.50
200.00	Jefferson-Belle Isle Realty Co. 1st Leasehold 7's	180.24

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS

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2,000.00	Kansas City Railway Co. 6's.....	100.00
25,000.00	Kansas City Terminal Railway Co. 1st 4's	18,875.00
100,000.00	Kingdom of Denmark Ext. 6's.....	105,775.94
125,000.00	Kingdom of Norway Sink. Fd. 6's....	129,751.14
30,000.00	Lake Shore Electric Railway Co. Gen. 5's	25,500.00
15,000.00	Lorain Street Railway Co. 1st Cons. 5's	13,875.00
500.00	Naglee Burk Irrigation District 1st 6's	500.00
86,500.00	National Acme Co. 1st Sink. Fd. 6's..	85,880.50
10,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. 1st Cons. 4's.....	7,381.25
400.00	Ohio State Mortgage Co. 6's.....	385.00
130,000.00	Otis Steel Co. Sink. Fd. 6's.....	130,577.57
10,000.00	Pinehurst Inc. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00
125,000.00	Pure Oil Co. Sink. Fd. 5½'s.....	123,369.23
79,000.00	Republic Iron & Steel Co., Ref. and Gen. Sink. Fd. 5½'s.....	82,541.04
12,500.00	St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. Prior Lien 4's.....	10,000.00
15,000.00	St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. 1st Cons. 4's.....	12,262.50
100,000.00	Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Co. 5½'s	99,246.30
500.00	H. A. Stahl Properties Co. 1st and Col. Tr. 6½'s	475.00
1,000.00	Statler Co. 1st Leasehold 6's.....	1,000.00
10,000.00	Stephenville North & South Texas Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,700.00
125,000.00	Steel & Tube Inc. Deb. 6's.....	121,468.36
20,000.00	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 2nd 5's..	18,000.00
125,000.00	Trumbull Steel Co. 1st Sink. Fd. 6's.	123,034.26
100.00	Union Mortgage Co., 1st Col. Tr. 7's..	65.00
401,000.00	U. S. Treasury Certif. of Indebtedness 4¾'s	402,119.10
73,000.00	U. S. Treasury Certif. of Indebtedness 4's (December, 1929).....	72,966.88
15,000.00	Western Maryland R. R. Co. 1st 4's...	11,012.50
30,000.00	Wheeling Traction Co. 1st Cons. 5's..	30,000.00
40,000.00	Wheeling Steel Co. 4½'s.....	34,381.25
500.00	Willowick Country Club Co. 6's.....	470.00
100,000.00	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. 1st Sink. Fd. 5's	100,875.00
100,000.00	Zenith Furnace Co. 1st Sink. Fd. 5½'s	99,750.00
Total Bonds		<u>\$3,837,847.41</u>

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

3. STOCKS—

	Aluminium Limited (3000 shares no par Common)	\$ 75,000.00
	*Aluminum Co. of America (8000 shares no par Common)	40,000.00
\$4,085,000.00	*Aluminum Co. of America cum. Pfd..	3,513,100.00
900.00	*American Stove Co. Common.....	560.00
47,600.00	*American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Common	47,829.15
50,000.00	Central Alloy Steel Corp'n Preferred.	54,750.00
20,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co. Preferred.....	3,910.43
32,000.00	Cleveland Railway Co. Common (Gift in part)	32,490.00
30,000.00	Columbus, Railway, Power & Light Co. 1st Preferred.....	30,750.00
50,000.00	Continental Shares Inc. Preferred....	50,000.00
	*Electric Bond & Share Co. (696 shares no par Common)	23,398.77
1,000.00	*Equitable Trust Co. of New York Com.	2,650.00
65,600.00	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. 7% Pfd.	71,312.30
	*General Electric Co. (440 shares no par Common)	35,200.00
2,640.00	*General Electric Co. Special Common	2,420.00
50,000.00	Hinde & Dauch Paper Co. Preferred..	51,375.00
25,000.00	Island Creek Coal Co. Preferred.....	26,379.48
2,500.00	*Light & Power Securities Co. Preferred	2,500.00
2,000.00	*Lincoln Sand & Gravel Co. Common..	2,000.00
60,500.00	New York Central R. R. Co. Common	65,474.85
10,000.00	New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. Preferred	8,262.50
600.00	*Ohio State Mortgage Co. Preferred...	600.00
300.00	*Prospect Hill Apts. Inc. Preferred....	285.00
675.00	*St. James Building Co. Capital.....	4,500.00
42.50	*Second Incorporated Equities Common	42.50
100,000.00	Sherwin-Williams Co. Preferred.....	107,200.00
	Standard Oil Co. of California (204 shares no par Common)	3,060.00
1,400.00	*Tudor City Fourth Unit Inc. Preferred	1,400.00
300.00	*Tudor City Second Unit Inc. Preferred	285.00
2,500.00	*United States Leather Co. Prior Pfd.	3,000.00
60,000.00	United States Steel Corp'n Preferred.	66,470.75
15,000.00	Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. 1st Preferred.....	17,314.10
3,600.00	Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Common.....	4,441.15
300.00	*White Motor Securities Corp'n Pfd...	300.00
Total Stocks		<u>\$4,348,260.98</u>

4. COLLATERAL LOANS	\$ 1,000.00
5. REAL ESTATE—	
Akron	\$ 10,000.00
Cleveland	144,000.00
Elyria	136.00
Oberlin	6,794.71
Total in Ohio	\$ 160,930.71
Chicago	51,500.00
Farm lands in Kansas.....	1,200.00
Total Real Estate.....	\$ 213,630.71
6. GENERAL HOUSES AND LANDS (Oberlin)..	\$ 167,153.18
7. BILLS RECEIVABLE	\$ 1,942.00
8. INVESTMENTS IN COLLEGE PLANT—	
Allencroft	\$ 10,125.00
Barrows House	15,452.85
Churchill Cottage	4,125.00
Dascomb Cottage	14,025.00
Ellis Cottage	2,295.18
Johnson House	3,980.67
Keep Cottage Annex.....	2,125.00
Shurtleff Cottage	9,325.00
Total General Investments.....	61,453.70
Total General Investments.....	\$17,956,229.10

SCHEDULE II

Special Investments

1. Carroll Cutler Fellowship Fund—bonds.....	\$ 1,650.75
(Balance of Fund, \$3,929.25, invested with General Investments)	
2. Library funds—stocks	\$ 1,000.00
bonds	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	3,000.00
3. James K. Newton Japanese Scholarship—bonds.....	1,000.00
4. Mead-Swing Foundation—stocks	14,275.00
(Balance of Fund, \$19,055.05, invested with General Investments)	
5. J. H. Beacom Fund—stocks.....	\$58,963.70
bonds	2,144.75
(Balance of Fund, \$483.19, invested with General Investments)	<hr/>
	61,108.45
6. M. W. Beacom Fund—stocks.....	131,764.11
(Balance of Fund, \$6,259.35, invested with General Investments)	<hr/>
	\$212,798.31

Details of Special Investments

1. Carroll Cutler Fellowship Fund

\$ 1,950.00	*American Real Estate Co. 6's.....	\$ 1,650.75
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2. Library Funds

\$ 1,000.00	*G. F. Harvey Co. Common Stock.....	\$ 1,000.00
2,000.00	*City of New York Capital 3's.....	2,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,000.00

3. James K. Newton Japanese Scholarship

\$ 1,000.00	*City of Tokyo, Japan 5's.....	\$ 1,000.00
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4. Mead-Swing Foundation

\$ 6,200.00	*B. F. Goodrich Co. Preferred.....	\$ 6,200.00
8,500.00	*Miami Mortgage & Guaranty Co. Preferred...	8,075.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 14,275.00

5. John H. Beacom Fund

BONDS

\$ 3,000.00	Kansas City Southern Railway Co. 3's.....	\$ 2,142.75
560.00	*Lane-Rincon Mines, Inc. 6's.....	1.00
2,000.00	*Lane-Rincon Mines, Inc. 5's.....	1.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,144.75

STOCKS

\$ 3,500.00	*American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Com...	\$ 4,325.98
500.00	*Anglo-American Oil Co. Common.....	1,750.00
1,250.00	*Guardian Trust Co. Capital.....	2,000.00
2,120.00	*Lane-Rincon Mines, Inc. Common.....	1.00
1,250.00	*National Transit Co. Common.....	1,150.00
12,100.00	*New York Central R. R. Common.....	8,668.98
1,000.00	*Ohio Oil Co. Common.....	3,320.00
16,900.00	*Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Common.....	15,108.00
4,800.00	*St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co. Com..	15,360.00
7,500.00	*U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. Com..	5,579.74
4,000.00	*Vacuum Oil Co. Common.....	1,700.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 58,963.70

6. M. W. Beacom Fund

STOCKS

\$ 4,000.00	*Atlantic Refining Co. Common.....	\$ 4,570.00
500.00	*Borne-Scrymser Co. Common.....	500.00
2,100.00	*Buckeye Pipe Line Co. Common.....	1,932.00
600.00	*Chesebrough Manufacturing Co. Common....	690.00
2,200.00	*Cleveland Trust Co. Capital.....	6,560.00
640.00	*Continental Oil Co. Common.....	2,404.47
2,100.00	*Eureka Pipe Line Co. Common.....	1,565.00
2,100.00	*Galena Signal Oil Co. Common.....	1,200.00
6,150.00	*Guardian Trust Co. Co. Capital.....	15,044.52
3,750.00	*Indiana Pipe Line Co. Common.....	1,264.00
10,075.00	*National Transit Co. Common.....	11,041.25
1,400.00	*Ohio Oil Co. Common.....	3,416.00
22,500.00	*Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Common.....	26,500.00
	Pennroad Corp'n (394 shares no par Com.)..	5,910.00
	*Phillips Petroleum Co. (143 shares no par Com.)	8,079.50
300.00	*Prairie Oil & Gas Co. Common.....	630.00
220.00	*Southern Pipe Line Co. Common.....	1,458.00
4,500.00	*South Penn Oil Co. Common.....	4,680.00
1,050.00	*South-west Pennsylvania Pipe Lines Com...	1,060.00
	*Standard Oil Co. of California (63 shares no par Common)	2,296.00
9,900.00	*Standard Oil Co. of Indiana Common.....	17,432.00
400.00	*Standard Oil Co. of Kansas Common.....	580.00
900.00	*Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky Common.....	1,400.00
450.00	*Standard Oil Co. of Nebraska Common.....	1,126.00
3,125.00	*Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey Common....	4,934.37
1,500.00	*Standard Oil Co. of New York Common.....	2,515.00
400.00	*Standard Oil Co. of Ohio Common.....	1,380.00
800.00	*Swan-Finch Oil Corp'n Common.....	1,135.00
600.00	*University Club Co. Preferred.....	1.00
800.00	*Vacuum Oil Co. Common.....	460.00
		<hr/>
		\$131,764.11

Total Special Investments.....\$212,798.31

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

SCHEDULE III

Educational Plant Assets—Lands

1. Campus and College lands	\$ 365,507.26
2. Arboretum and park lands	33,178.56
3. Athletic grounds, men	5,069.00
4. Athletic grounds, women	19,258.04
5. Summer camps	9,140.00
6. Various sites	261,600.48
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	\$ 693,753.34

Detail of Educational Plant Assets—Lands

1. Campus and College Lands	
Campus	\$ 100,000.00
Administration Building site	5,900.00
Art Building site	43,150.00
Baldwin Cottage site	5,000.00
Barnard Property, North Main Street	5,500.00
Beers Property, North Main Street	3,500.00
Carnegie Library site	15,945.00
Chapel site	9,200.00
Council Hall site	6,633.00
Dick Property, North Main Street	7,000.00
Fitch Property, North Main Street	4,500.00
Fitch Property, Willard Court	3,500.00
Kelley and Bailey Property	6,984.76
M. E. Church site	60,000.00
Men's Building site	17,000.00
Oberlin Realty Property, East Lorain Street ...	4,500.00
Peters Hall site	2,500.00
Pfaff Property, Willard Court	3,500.00
Geological Laboratory site	1,594.50
Rice Hall site	2,500.00
Severance Laboratory site	7,500.00
Steele Property, North Main Street	6,600.00
Sturges Hall site	4,000.00
Talcott Hall site	4,000.00
Town Hall site	20,000.00
Warner Hall site	7,500.00
Warner Gymnasium site	5,500.00
Women's Building site	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 365,507.26
2. Arboretum and Park Lands	
Arboretum	\$ 2,000.00
Other Lands	31,178.56
	<hr/>
	\$ 33,178.56
3. Athletic Grounds, Men	
Dill Field	\$ 5,069.00
	<hr/>

4. Athletic Grounds, Women		
Galpin Field	\$	16,758.04
Women's Field House, site		2,500.00
	\$	19,258.04
5. Summer Camps		
Chance Creek site	\$	4,140.00
Erie County site		5,000.00
	\$	9,140.00
6. Various Sites		
Allencroft	\$	2,500.00
Allen Hospital		7,197.40
Avery Property, West Lorain Street		3,000.00
Barrows House		6,000.00
Broadwell Property, West Lorain Street		4,000.00
Clarke Property, West Lorain Street		3,271.70
Dexter Property, West Lorain Street		6,120.00
Churchill Cottage		2,000.00
Dunham Property, North Cedar Avenue		6,500.00
East Lodge		2,000.00
Ellis Cottage		2,500.00
Dascomb Cottage		5,000.00
Frey Property, West College Street		8,000.00
Fairchild House		3,500.00
Ingraham Property, West College Street		7,500.00
Johnson House		7,000.00
Keep Annex		1,500.00
Keep Cottage		1,164.00
Lord Cottage		4,000.00
Lyon, McDaniel and Strong Properties, West College and Cedar		1,800.00
Marshall Property, West Lorain Street		1,949.70
Men's Campus, West Lorain and Union Street Block		116,370.00
Molyneaux Property, North Cedar Avenue		4,600.00
Porter Property, West College Street		7,500.00
Powers Property, West College Street		3,927.68
President's House		4,000.00
Pyle Property, West College Street		100.00
Shurtleff Cottage		3,200.00
Squire Property, West Lorain Street		9,000.00
United Church Property, West College Street..		9,500.00
Webster Property, West Lorain Street		250.00
West Lodge		2,400.00
Westervelt Building		10,250.00
Wilcox property, West College Street		4,000.00
	\$	261,600.48
Total of Educational Plant Assets Lands...	\$	693,753.34

SCHEDULE IV

Educational Plant Assets—Buildings

Administration	\$ 83,005.59
Allen Hospital	186,818.25
Allencroft	10,500.00
Art Building	203,500.00
Baldwin Cottage	43,000.00
Barrows House	20,000.00
Botanical Laboratory	6,500.00
Botanical Laboratory Annex	10,000.00
Browning House (Hospital Annex)	12,780.37
Carnegie Library	160,000.00
Churchill Cottage	6,000.00
Contagious Hospitals	5,000.00
Council Hall	38,000.00
Dascomb Cottage	15,900.00
East Lodge	6,533.05
Ellis Cottage	5,000.00
Fairchild House	4,500.00
Finney Chapel	134,500.00
Geological Laboratory	5,500.00
Heating Plant	108,712.40
Johnson House	11,000.00
Keep Cottage	37,000.00
Keep Cottage Annex	4,000.00
Lord Cottage	15,000.00
Men's Building	150,450.00
Peters Hall	82,000.00
President's House	33,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall	80,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory	60,000.00
Shurtleff Cottage	15,000.00
Stadium	38,742.51
Sturges Hall	15,000.00
Summer Camp (Hanna Cottage)	5,750.00
Talcott Hall	70,000.00
Warner Gymnasium	68,000.00
Warner Hall	175,000.00
Westervelt Building	35,970.84
West Lodge	7,000.00
Women's Building	3,500.00
Women's Field House	5,250.00
Women's Gymnasium	11,000.00
Albert A. Wright Zoölogical Laboratory	32,248.12
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,021,161.13

SCHEDULE V

Books, Equipment and Furniture

Administration Building	\$ 6,000.00
Allen Hospital	47,291.24
Allencroft	1,500.00
Art Museum	114,000.00
Art and Archaeology	6,000.00
Astronomy	2,850.00
Baldwin Cottage	4,500.00
Barrows House	2,500.00
Botanical Laboratory	18,000.00
Carnegie Library	11,200.00
Churchill Cottage	500.00
Council Hall	4,000.00
Dascomb Cottage	2,000.00
Ellis Cottage	500.00
Fairchild House	500.00
Finney Chapel	25,000.00
Geological Laboratory	9,000.00
Johnson House	2,000.00
Keep Cottage	5,000.00
Keep Cottage Annex	500.00
Library	75,000.00
Library, music	3,000.00
Lord Cottage	5,000.00
Men's Building	6,000.00
Peters Hall	4,000.00
Physical Laboratory	10,000.00
President's House	12,148.43
Psychology Laboratory	1,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall	26,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory	8,000.00
Shurtleff Cottage	1,500.00
Talcott Hall	5,000.00
Tank Hall	2,000.00
Warner Gymnasium	7,000.00
Warner Hall	80,000.00
Women's Building	1,000.00
Women's Gymnasium	4,000.00
Albert A. Wright Zoölogical Laboratory	16,000.00
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	\$ 529,989.67

Investment of building fund\$ 100,000.00

Total Educational Plant Assets\$ 3,344,904.14

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

SCHEDULE VI

Student Loan Fund—Notes

	Amount
Anderegg	\$ 400.00
Atkinson	4,471.92
Baldwin Cottage	279.00
Berger	530.00
Camp	150.00
Conservatory	8,616.50
Copp	850.00
Drew	240.00
Davis	300.00
Fawcett	250.00
Freshman Women	992.70
Gilbert	403.00
Gilchrist Banking	17,242.05
Graduate School of Theology	4,765.18
Jones	3,717.50
Lauderdale	595.00
Metcalf	255.00
Etta Fraser Miller	36,265.38
Monroe	3,074.32
Moulton	750.00
Noah	7,688.00
Parker	50.00
Perkins	380.00
Scholarship	3,425.81
Seiberling	710.00
Shedd	14,336.67
Sinclair	500.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 111,238.03

FUNDS AND BALANCES

SCHEDULE VII

General Endowment

1. Unrestricted	\$ 1,914,434.23
2. Restricted	
a. Departmental	\$ 12,380,503.12
b. Health service and hospital	30,476.74
c. Lectureships	78,191.15
d. Maintenance, buildings and grounds	236,000.00
e. Professorships	233,742.19
f. Miscellaneous	14,494.59
	<hr/>
	\$12,973,407.79
	<hr/>
	\$14,887,842.02

Detail of General Endowment

1. Unrestricted

August 31, 1928		August 31, 1929
\$ 175,628.86	Endowment	\$ 175,628.86
	Endowment, 1923 Campaign—	
1,785.00	Cross (R. T. and Emma Bridgeman) (1926)	5,285.00
1,050.00	Hall (Lyman B.) (1924)	1,050.00
1,000.00	Keeler (Harriet L.) (1924)	1,000.00
4,300.00	Nye (David Fisher) (1924)	4,300.00
1,145,854.64	Undesignated	1,357,271.91
17,564.89	Alumni (1870)	17,564.89
5,000.00	Ampt (William M.) (1911)	5,000.00
500.00	Anonymous (1910)	500.00
5,000.00	Anonymous (1911)	5,000.00
2,500.00	Anonymous (1911)	2,500.00
5,000.00	Anonymous (1915)	5,000.00
10,000.00	Atkinson (Sarah M.) (1908)	10,000.00
100.00	Baker (Janette W.) (1909)	100.00
24,475.00	Baldwin (E. I.) (1894)	24,475.00
275.39	Bigelow (Maria B.) (1908)	275.39
500.00	Billings (Mrs. Frederick) (1910)	500.00
10,000.00	Bissell (Henrietta) (1879)	10,000.00
500.00	Briggs (Charles E.) (1911)	500.00
1,505.91	Butler (1882)	1,505.91
100.00	Carrothers (Clara E.) (1909)	100.00
1,000.00	Coffin (C. A.) (1911)	1,000.00
3,028.26	Cooper (1901)	3,028.26
4,674.25	Dutton (1881)	4,674.25
1,925.25	Endowment Union (1907)	1,925.25
242.70	Finney (1882)	242.70
13,645.76	Firestone (Rose P.) (1902)	13,645.76
2,525.00	Fowler (Kate) (1911)	2,525.00
4,271.00	Gilchrist (1892)	4,271.00
709.68	Gillett (1880)	709.68
500.00	Gram (Jesse P.) (1926)	500.00
50.00	Green (Miss Mary Pomeroy) (1911)	50.00
10,175.00	Hall (Charles M.) (1911)	10,175.00
2,000.00	Handy (Truman P.) (1899)	2,000.00
31,019.63	Haskell (Caroline E.) (1905)	31,019.63
250.00	Haskell (Ruth A.) (1924)	250.00
1,500.00	Haynes (Celia Morgan) (1911)	1,500.00
100.00	Henderson (Thomas) (1911)	100.00
100.00	Hillyer (Appleton R.) (1911)	100.00
7,763.75	Holbrook (Laura C.) (1917)	7,763.75
854.00	Hotchkiss (Helen M.) (1902)	854.00
200.00	Hubel (F. A.) (1909)	200.00
10,000.00	James (Ellen S.) (1911)	10,000.00
2,000.00	Jenison (Angeline Fisher) (1907)	2,000.00
1,000.00	Jesup (Mrs. M. K.) (1911)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Keep (Albert) (1911)	1,000.00
2,997.97	Keith (1904)	2,997.97
48,558.45	Kennedy (John S.) (1909)	48,558.45

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

3,871.25	Kimball (Edward D.) (1907)	3,871.25
1,000.00	Kirby (Martha A.) (1911)	1,000.00
79.14	Latimer (1876)	79.14
1,000.00	Lawson (Victor F.) (1910)	1,000.00
10,000.00	Lyon (Marcus) (1902)	10,000.00
1,939.06	McCall (Mary Tilden) (1914)	1,939.06
800.12	McClelland (1903)	800.12
1,166.67	Magraugh (1908)	1,166.67
3,056.97	Martin (Caroline M.) (1912)	3,056.97
5,000.00	Mellon (A. W. and R. B.) (1911)	5,000.00
700.00	Miller (Amos C.) (1911)	700.00
18,343.27	Nicholl (Lizzie) (1915)	18,343.27
100.00	Perkins (Mabel H.) (1911)	100.00
2,995.93	Pond (C. N.) (1885)	2,995.93
2,994.39	Prunty (Mary) (1888)	2,994.39
48,280.85	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)—	
	Class of '38	\$ 200.00
	Class of '42	500.00
	Class of '43	565.00
	Class of '45	100.00
	Class of '46	50.00
	Class of '47	285.00
	Class of '48	10.00
	Class of '50	250.00
	Class of '51	260.00
	Class of '54	35.00
	Class of '55	25.00
	Class of '56	985.00
	Class of '57	755.00
	Class of '59	343.00
	Class of '60	97.76
	Class of '61	100.00
	Class of '62	910.00
	Class of '63	485.00
	Class of '64	75.00
	Class of '65	810.00
	Class of '66	266.50
	Class of '67	455.00
	Class of '70	1,480.00
	Class of '71	450.00
	Class of '72	561.00
	Class of '73	1,115.00
	Class of '74	190.00
	Class of '75	2,698.01
	Class of '76	858.00
	Class of '77	562.50
	Class of '78	9,595.00
	Class of '79	1,308.45
	Class of '80	459.00
	Class of '81	525.25
	Class of '82	1,400.00
	Class of '83	3,191.50
	Class of '84	1,178.20
	Class of '85	2,650.00

	Class of '86	624.00	
	Class of '87	464.74	
	Class of '88	380.00	
	Class of '89	3,655.00	
	Class of '90	1,991.50	
	Class of '91	727.00	
	Class of '92	500.50	
	Class of '93	1,260.50	
	Class of '94	854.00	
	Class of '95	100.00	
	Class of '96	365.00	
	Class of '97	958.34	
	Class of '99	636.10—	48,300.85
500.00	Rogers (J. R.) (1911)		500.00
85.06	Shaw (1882)		85.06
5,000.00	Sherman (John) (1902)		5,000.00
1,000.00	Shotwell (Theodore F.) (1926)		1,000.00
4,846.10	Smith (Clarissa M.) (1896)		4,846.10
5,098.88	Springer (Mary A.) (1896)		5,098.88
50.00	Stanley (Helen Talcott) (1911)		50.00
1,000.00	Stokes (Olivia E. P.) (1909)		1,000.00
500.00	Thompson (Mrs. W. R.) (1911)		500.00
100.00	Tracy (Mrs. F. E.) (1909)		100.00
1,000.00	Vaile (Joel F.) (1911)		1,000.00
	Walker (Helen M.) (1929)		1,000.00
100.00	Webb (Rebecca) (1910)		100.00
1,033.77	West (Edward) (1902)		1,033.77
2,051.94	West (F. E. and M. L.) (1915)		2,051.94
1,000.00	West (E. A.) (1910)		1,000.00
500.00	White (Clinton L.) (1925)		500.00
1,000.00	Wickham (Delos O.) (1911)		1,000.00
2,023.17	Williams (1902)		2,023.17
4,500.00	Williams (Jennie J.) (1925)		4,500.00
1,000.00	Wilson (John J.) (1926)		1,000.00
50.00	Wrisley (Allen B.) (1911)		50.00
Total General Endowment Unrestricted		\$	1,914,434.23

2. Restricted

a. Departmental

\$ 125,000.00	General Education Board (1911)	\$ 125,000.00
11,792,939.24	Hall (Charles M.) (1925)	12,055,503.12
200,000.00	Rockefeller (John D.) (1902)	200,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$12,380,503.12

b. Health Service and Hospital

\$	3,000.00	Allen (Jennie) Nurse (1875)	\$	3,000.00
	100.00	Hospital (1925)		100.00
		Class of 1899 (1929)		2,000.00
	2,000.00	Shurtleff (Mary Burton) (1926)		3,000.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Village		
500.00	Arnold (Annie P.)	500.00
10,000.00	Browning	10,000.00
100.00	Harkness (Children's Fund)	100.00
3,560.73	Leonard (Fred E.)	3,585.73
5,000.00	Mussey	5,000.00
500.00	Tudehope	500.00
2,542.77	Contagious	2,691.01
		<hr/>
		\$ 30,476.74

c. Lectureships

	Baldwin (1928)	\$ 26,180.50
\$ 17,878.10	Martin (Charles Beebe) (1926)	18,680.60
32,861.88	Mead-Swing Foundation (1926)	33,330.05
		<hr/>
		\$ 78,191.15

d. Maintenance, Buildings and Grounds

\$ 10,000.00	Barnes (Kora F.) (1905)	\$ 10,000.00
200,000.00	Hall (Charles M.) (1917)	200,000.00
10,000.00	Olney (1904)	10,000.00
16,000.00	Warner Gymnasium (1902)	16,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 236,000.00

e. Professorships

\$ 100,000.00	Anonymous (1906)	\$ 100,000.00
38,000.00	Dickinson (Julia) (1893)	38,000.00
37,242.19	Fairchild (James H.) (1888)	37,242.19
38,500.00	Osborn (William E.) (1901)	38,500.00
20,000.00	Plumb (Ralph) (1881)	20,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 233,742.19

f. Miscellaneous

\$ 4,028.56	American Schools at Rome and Athens (1924)	\$ 4,369.50
3,065.41	Class of 1889 (1915)	3,065.41
2,605.35	Class of 1898 (1905)	2,605.35
500.00	Foltz Tract (1881)	500.00
2,304.33	Gilbert Memorial (1911)	2,304.33
1,150.00	Y. M. C. A. Reading Room (1907)	1,150.00
500.00	Hannah Snow Lewis (1902)	500.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 14,494.59

Total Restricted General Endowment\$12,973,407.79

SCHEDULE VIII
Library Endowment

1. Unrestricted	\$ 109,561.00
2. Restricted (Book funds)	159,483.56
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	\$ 269,044.56

1. Detail of Library Endowment Unrestricted

\$ 9,980.10	Coburn (Helen G.) (1905)	\$ 9,980.10
586.49	Davis (1882)	586.49
2,000.00	Dodge (Grace H.) (1906)	2,000.00
9,000.00	Hall (Charles M.) (1906)	9,000.00
1,350.00	Hall (Thomas A.) (1906)	1,350.00
10,000.00	James (D. Willis) (1906)	10,000.00
475.00	Kendall (Abbie R.) (1906)	475.00
33,395.56	Lyman (C. M.) (1907)	33,395.56
340.25	Perry (1873)	340.25
5,000.00	Severance (L. H.) (1906)	5,000.00
5,000.00	Shedd (E. A. and C. B.) (1906)	5,000.00
4,570.00	Terrell (H. L.) (1909)	4,570.00
2,850.00	West (E. A.) (1905)	2,850.00
158.45	Whipple (1880)	158.45
24,855.15	Sundries	24,855.15
		<hr/>
		\$ 109,561.00

2. Detail of Library Endowment Restricted
Library Book Funds

\$ 5,724.13	Alden (E. K.) (1899)	\$ 5,724.13
100.00	Andrews (1900)	100.00
1,000.00	Anonymous (1906)	1,000.00
76,357.36	Anonymous (1908)	76,357.36
500.00	Arnold (Annie P.) (1925)	500.00
320.00	Callender Collection (1916)	700.00
50,000.00	Carnegie Corporation of New York (1925)	50,000.00
887.00	Class of 1885 (1886)	887.00
500.00	Cochran (1886)	500.00
1,000.00	Culver (Helen F.) (1909)	1,000.00
2,152.50	Faculty (1902)	2,152.50
500.00	Grant (1886)	500.00
500.00	Hall (Thomas A.) (1886)	500.00
2,000.00	Hay (C. S.) (1908)	2,000.00
100.00	Henderson (A. M.) (1886)	100.00
11,176.63	Holbrook (1888)	11,176.63
500.00	Keep-Clark (1886)	500.00
42.00	Library (1889)	42.00
1,743.94	McCall (Mary Tilden) (1919)	1,743.94
2,000.00	McKelvey (John) Memorial (1920)	2,000.00
1,000.00	Munsell (E. May) (1893)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Plumb (1887)	1,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 159,483.56

Total of Library Endowment \$ 269,044.56

SCHEDULE IX

College of Arts and Sciences Endowment

1. Unrestricted	\$	67,769.59
2. Restricted		
a. Building maintenance	\$	10,720.00
b. Equipment		4,000.00
c. Professorships		346,824.56
	\$	361,544.56
	\$	429,314.15

Detail of College of Arts and Sciences Endowment

1. Unrestricted			
\$	67,769.59	Endowment (1852)	\$ 67,769.59
2. Restricted			
a. Building Maintenance			
\$	10,720.00	Severance Laboratory Maintenance (1902)	\$ 10,720.00
b. Equipment			
\$	4,000.00	Zoölogical Laboratory (1911)	\$ 4,000.00
c. Professorships			
\$	3,610.10	Anderegg Professorship (1924)	\$ 3,752.60
	142.00	Animal Ecology Professorship (1911)	142.00
	25,000.00	Avery Professorship (1867)	25,000.00
	30,000.00	Brooks Professorship (1881)	30,000.00
	25,000.00	Clark (James F.) Professorship (1883)	25,000.00
	19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship (1878)	19,634.41
	30,000.00	Graves Professorship (1881)	30,000.00
	55,881.37	Hull (Fredrika Bremer) Professorship (1889)	55,881.37
	18,665.93	Johnston (Adelia A. F.) Professorship (1898)	18,665.93
	23,748.25	Monroe Professorship (1882)	23,748.25
	20,000.00	Perkins Professorship (1888)	20,000.00
	45,000.00	Severance (L. H.) Professorship (1902)	45,000.00
	50,000.00	Stone Professorship (1880)	50,000.00
			\$ 346,824.56
Total of College of Arts and Sciences Endowment			\$ 429,314.15

SCHEDULE X

Graduate School of Theology Endowment

1. Unrestricted	\$	277,903.18
2. Restricted		
a. Building	\$100,000.00	
b. Professorships	170,465.62	
c. Lectureship	20,000.00	
		<hr/>
		290,465.62
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	\$	568,368.80

Detail of Graduate School of Theology Endowment

1. Unrestricted

\$	36,767.60	Endowment (1859)	\$	36,767.60
	41,000.00	Anonymous (1912)		41,000.00
	3,100.00	Bowen (1916)		3,100.00
	7,494.55	Burrell (1882)		7,494.55
	27,030.39	Chapin (William C.) (1904)		27,030.39
	5,016.38	Fairfield (Edmund B.) (1911)		5,016.38
	4,908.13	Gillett (1905)		4,908.13
	1,000.00	Hobart (L. Smith) (1908)		1,000.00
	133.39	Hudson (1859)		133.39
	4,750.00	Place (1895)		4,750.00
	145,275.00	Walworth (1877)		145,275.00
	427.74	Warner (1891)		427.74
	1,000.00	Weston (Joshua W.) (1902)		1,000.00
				<hr/>
			\$	277,903.18

2. Restricted

a. Building

\$	100,000.00	James (Ellen S.) (1915)	\$	100,000.00
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b. Professorships

\$	50,000.00	Anonymous (1912)	\$	50,000.00
	21,371.10	Finney (1870)		21,371.10
	25,000.00	Holbrook (1878)		25,000.00
	25,158.68	Michigan (1881)		25,158.68
	8,935.84	Morgan (1873)		8,935.84
	40,000.00	Shansi (1907)		40,000.00
				<hr/>
			\$	170,465.62

c. Lectureship

\$	20,000.00	Haskell (1905)	\$	20,000.00
				<hr/>
			\$	290,465.62

Total Graduate School of Theology Endowment. \$ 568,368.80

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

SCHEDULE XI

Conservatory of Music Endowment

1. Unrestricted			
\$	6,302.58	Endowment (1924)	\$ 5,675.00
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2. Restricted			
30,419.50		Rice (Fenelon B.) Professorship (1901)	\$ 30,419.50
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<i>Income for Loan Fund</i>			
6,000.00		Endowment (1909)	\$ 6,000.00
5,000.00		Warner (Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C.) (1916)	5,000.00
			<hr/>
			\$ 41,419.50
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Total Conservatory of Music Endowment			\$ 47,094.50

SCHEDULE XII

General Scholarship Funds

\$	9,470.52	Aelioian Fellowship (1911)	\$ 9,625.52
	6,500.00	Allen (Dr. Dudley) (1899)	6,500.00
	399.50	Allen (Lucile May) (1924)	456.50
	879.75	Allen (Louis Weir) (1926)	879.75
		Anderson (Tacy P.) (1929)	2,768.00
	5,000.00	Andrews (Mary Hunt) (1919)	5,000.00
	6,000.00	Avery (1862)	6,000.00
	7,278.50	Barrows (John Henry) (1906)	7,278.50
	1,000.00	Barrows (John Manning) (1902)	1,000.00
		Beacom (M. W.)	138,023.46
		(Income added to principal)	
	3,890.00	Berkshire-Oberlin (1924)	3,890.00
	1,000.00	Bierce (1886)	1,000.00
	1,000.00	Caroline (1881)	1,000.00
	3,000.00	Castle (Henry N.) (1900)	3,000.00
	1,114.00	Chamberlain (William B.) (1924)	1,114.00
	1,000.00	Chapman (Edward) (1924)	1,000.00
	1,000.00	Chapman (Maria E.) (1924)	1,000.00
	750.00	Churchill (Lewis Nelson) (1890)	750.00
	1,025.00	Class of 1858 (1900)	1,025.00
	1,060.50	Class of 1869 (1900)	1,060.50
	1,000.00	Class of 1898 (1900)	1,000.00
	368.42	Class of 1899 (1925)	368.42
	417.00	Class of 1900 (1910)	417.00
	2,812.50	Cochran (Helen F.) (1924)	2,812.50
	50,000.00	Converse (E. C.) (1921)	50,000.00
	1,000.00	Cowles Memorial (1884)	1,000.00
	1,000.00	Dascomb (1879)	1,000.00

1,725.00	Davis (Jerome Dean) Industrial (1924)	2,040.00
1,000.00	Davis (Julia Clark) (1905)	1,000.00
10,000.00	Daughters of Mary Ladd Bacon (1928).	10,000.00
2,000.00	Dee (Mrs. Thomas J.) (1915)	2,000.00
1,000.00	Dodge (1881)	1,000.00
1,250.00	Finney (1877)	1,250.00
3,115.00	Fitch (Frank S.) (1924)	3,115.00
5,000.00	Goodnow (1906)	5,000.00
1,000.00	Graves (Mary Jane Bishop) (1894) ...	1,000.00
285.00	Hanna (Delphine) (1928)	285.00
1,500.00	Hawaii (1911)	1,500.00
1,000.00	Hayden (Ferdinand V.) (1888)	1,000.00
5,000.00	Hemingway (Alfred Tyler) (1923)	5,000.00
1,045.00	Hinchman (1872)	1,045.00
1,914.75	Hudson (Henry Burt) (1920)	1,914.75
1,000.00	Irwin (Jean Woodward) (1902)	1,000.00
2,000.00	Jameson (Merton H.) (1919)	2,000.00
10,000.00	Johnson (Melvin Blake) (1925)	10,000.00
2,000.00	Jones (William O. and Jessie F.) (1924)	2,000.00
7,000.00	Knight (Charles Landon) (1924)	7,000.00
	Korean Fellowship (1928)	1,155.18
800.00	Leeper (Marion E.) (1924)	800.00
12,169.72	L. L. S. Fellowship (1904)	12,312.22
200.00	Lincoln (Ann) (1891)	200.00
1,280.00	Lorain (1924)	1,337.00
1,100.00	Lord (Dr. A. D.) (1882)	1,100.00
1,000.00	Lord (Elizabeth W. R.) (1882)	1,000.00
5,000.00	Meacham (Margaret Goodwin) (1924).	5,000.00
1,000.00	Metcalf (1881)	1,000.00
2,799.60	Moulton (May) (1902)	2,799.60
1,000.00	Newberry (Helen Handy) (1912)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Newton (Professor James K.) (1918)..	1,000.00
1,750.00	Nichols (Howard Gardner) (1902)	1,750.00
1,801.00	Peck (John Fisher) (1925)	1,875.50
	Phillips (Phileta Pierson) (1929)	1,500.00
5,000.00	Reamer (Correlia L.) (1910)	5,000.00
20,000.00	Richards (Walter O.) (1923)	20,000.00
800.00	Shansi (1) (1924)	900.00
1,600.00	Shansi (2) (1924)	1,600.00
1,000.00	Sherman (E. Amelia) (1928)	1,000.00
23,935.74	Spelman (Lucy) (1922)	23,935.74
2,500.00	Springfield, Mass. (1924)	2,500.00
2,628.50	Swift (Clarence F.) (1924)	2,938.50
1,000.00	Talcott (1881)	1,000.00
130.75	Talcott Hall (1924)	130.75
2,000.00	Thompson (Lucy M.) (1905)	2,000.00
155.00	Thompson (Rosa M.) (1913)	155.00
2,000.00	Tillman (Cornelius H.) (1918)	2,000.00
1,000.00	Valentine (Howard) (1880)	1,000.00
	Walker (Helen M.) (1929)	5,124.17
10,000.00	Walworth (Anne) (1906)	10,000.00
1,250.00	Wardle (Mary E.) (1896)	1,250.00
5,000.00	Warner (Lydia Ann) (1888)	5,000.00
3,435.53	Wellington (1924)	3,445.53

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

2,000.00	Williams (Alma D.) (1924)	2,000.00
525.00	Wyett (Anna M.) (1916)	525.00
250.00	Miscellaneous	250.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 433,703.09

SCHEDULE XIII

College of Arts and Sciences Scholarship Funds

\$	2,000.00	Andover (1900)	\$	2,000.00
	5,000.00	Bartlett (Frank Dickinson) (1900)		5,000.00
	1,000.00	Blackstone (Flora L.) (1892)		1,000.00
	4,750.00	Gilchrist-Potter (1906)		4,750.00
	7,030.39	Gilchrist-Potter Prize (1912)		7,030.39
	8,517.39	Gray (Glen) Memorial (1921)		8,862.39
	2,007.06	Hall (Sarah M.) (1905)		2,007.06
	1,000.00	Jewett (Frank Fanning) (1928)		1,000.00
	1,000.00	Lincoln (Mary Mackenzie) (1918)		1,000.00
	6,000.00	Nelson (Thomas Lothrop) (1926)		6,000.00
	3,750.00	Ransom (Charles A.) (1910)		3,750.00
	4,000.00	Shurtleff (General Giles Waldo) (1921)		4,000.00
	1,000.00	Spelman (Harvey H.) (1899)		1,000.00
	1,000.00	Spelman (Lucy B.) (1899)		1,000.00
	6,853.96	Starr (Comfort) (1902)		7,253.55
	500.00	Sturges (Tracy) (1881)		500.00
	1,000.00	Tracy (Mrs. F. E.) (1889)		1,000.00
	1,500.00	West (E. A.) (1897)		1,500.00
	5,000.00	Westervelt (W. A.) (1916)		5,000.00
	6,000.00	Whitcomb (Eilen M.) (1884)		6,000.00
	1,000.00	Whitcomb (Janet) (1899)		1,000.00
	2,000.00	Wilder (J. C. and Elizabeth E.) (1902)		2,000.00
	1,000.00	Williams (Jennie Morton) (1883)		1,000.00
				<hr/>
				\$ 73,653.39

SCHEDULE XIV

Graduate School of Theology Scholarship Funds

\$	5,000.00	Brooks (Lemuel) (1888)	\$	5,000.00
	1,000.00	Butler (1874)		1,000.00
	291.95	Button (Susan S.) (1900)		291.95
	1,212.50	Collins (Henry J.) (1926)		1,212.50
	1,250.00	Cowles (Leroy H.) (1897)		1,250.00
	1,250.00	Emerson (1892)		1,250.00
	1,000.00	Fowler (Charles E.) (1903)		1,000.00
	300.00	Hart (Walter O.) (1925)		300.00
	5,000.00	Jeffrey (1924)		5,000.00
	1,000.00	Johnson (Charles F.) (1927)		1,000.00
	1,000.00	McCord-Gibson (1884)		1,000.00
	1,000.00	Miami Conference (1879)		1,000.00
	22,148.84	Monroe (T. E.) (1924)		22,148.84
	1,000.00	Morgan (John) (1883)		1,000.00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS

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1,000.00	Oberlin First Congregational Church (1881)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congregational Church (1878)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Painesville (1873)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Phelps (Anson G.) (1890)	1,000.00
13,697.43	Ross (A. Hastings) (1894)	13,697.43
1,500.00	Rosseter (Jennie M.) (1881)	1,500.00
1,000.00	Sandusky (1880)	1,000.00
50,000.00	Student Employment (1912)	50,000.00
1,250.00	Tracy (1890)	1,250.00
1,000.00	Warriner (Elizabeth L.) (1909)	1,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 114,900.72

SCHEDULE XV

Conservatory of Music Scholarship Funds

\$ 477.42	Children's Department (1928)	\$ 1,835.00
1,500.00	Clark (1926)	1,500.00
2,000.00	Cobb (Wilfred Adgate) (1919)	2,000.00
	Houston (Selby H.) Prize	240.00
1,200.00	Mears (Helen Grinnell) (1914)	1,200.00
3,000.00	Porter (Nannie I.) (1921)	3,000.00
1,250.00	Ransom (Chares A.) (1910)	1,250.00
600.00	Wright (Lucy Ann) (1924)	600.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 11,625.00

SCHEDULE XVI

*Student Loan Funds**(Income loaned)*

\$ 1,000.00	Drew (Alvan) (1916)	\$ 1,000.00
22,150.00	Monroe (T. E.) (1925)	22,150.00
16,000.00	Noah (Andrew H.) (1915)	16,000.00
1,000.00	Parker (1913)	1,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 40,150.00

SCHEDULE XVII

Special Funds

\$ 1,015,529.90	Sophonria Brooks Hall (Auditorium) ..	\$ 1,074,735.29
3,107.00	Alumni Association	3,127.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,077,862.29

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

SCHEDULE XVIII

Annuity Funds

\$	61,591.64	Beacom (John H.)	\$	61,591.64
	1,821.43	Brown		1,807.62
		Keep-Clark		5,240.62
	4,963.49	Collins		5,002.86
	2,880.95	Condit		2,838.91
	5,213.36	Cooper		5,317.30
	10,259.40	Currier		10,357.52
	5,580.00	Cutler		5,580.00
	1,059.98	Dascomb		581.78
	762.84	Fitch		747.31
	25,000.00	French		25,000.00
	1,021.02	Gilbert		1,030.55
	3,795.28	Jeffers		3,896.54
	29,540.82	Spear		30,263.05
	49,815.94	Wall		49,720.21
	5,388.28	Whitney		5,502.42
				<hr/>
				\$ 214,478.33

SCHEDULE XIX

Educational Plant Capital

Gifts and income for—

Campus and College lands	\$	365,507.26
Arboretum and Park lands		33,178.56
Athletic Grounds, men		5,069.00
Athletic Grounds, women		19,258.04
Summer Camps		9,140.00
Various sites		239,225.48
Buildings		2,083,324.77
Books, equipment and furniture		528,747.33
Advanced from endowment assets		61,453.70
		<hr/>
	\$	3,344,904.14

SCHEDULE XX

Current Accounts

1. Student Loan Funds

(Principal Loaned)

\$	476.44	Anderegg (1907)	\$	476.44
	5,366.22	Atkinson (1923)		5,493.34
	293.60	Baldwin Cottage (1919)		293.60
	655.41	Berger (Grace A.) (1920)		655.41
	302.50	Bush (1924)		302.50
	150.00	Camp (Helen P.) (1919)		150.00
	10,984.29	Conservatory (1885)		11,640.59
	105.00	Class of 1916 (Theology)		105.00
	955.02	Copp (Lizzie) (1919)		955.02
	309.30	Davis (1924)		318.63
	5,871.21	Donnell (1925)		6,213.50
	653.98	Drew (Alvan) (1916)		733.50
	421.86	Fawcett (1924)		424.24
	1,630.44	Freshman Women (1907)		1,631.36

530.48	Gilbert Memorial (1911)	622.85
18,283.31	Gilchrist Banking (1906)	18,733.39
4,370.59	School of Theology	4,734.10
4,038.99	Jones (1859)	4,088.99
643.69	Lauderdale (1915)	654.85
100.00	McGregor (1925)	100.00
307.74	Metcalf (Edith Ely) (1915)	319.31
50,285.61	Miller (Etta Fraser) (1926)	49,661.65
5,148.51	Monroe (T. E.) (1924)	6,526.40
943.17	Moulton (May) (1904)	962.19
10,243.42	Noah (A. H.) (1915)	11,541.08
745.10	Parker (1903)	803.40
381.69	Perkins (1912)	388.19
3,849.42	Scholarship (1898)	4,008.72
902.17	Seiberling (1919)	902.17
15,923.54	Shedd (1902)	16,293.28
1,067.50	Sinclair (John Elbridge) Vocational..	1,102.50
		<hr/>
		\$ 150,836.20

2. Unexpended Income Balances

Annuity funds	\$ 1,565.31
Anatomy	51.80
Animal Ecology	160.57
Astronomy	237.42
Baldwin Lectureship	810.92
Bible	18.30
Botanical Laboratory	37.21
Campus and Park Fund	11,798.80
Chemical Laboratory	1,088.59
Classics	279.05
Economics	210.81
Education	3.84
English	43.55
Fine Arts	1,992.07
Foltz Tract Fund	63.67
French and Italian	302.91
Geological Laboratory	519.83
German	75.60
Greenhouse	249.93
Haskell Lectureship	1,653.17
Health Service	851.09
Herbarium	20.90
History	18.23
James Fund	73,108.16
Land Purchase Rents	1,838.54
Lewis Fund	133.57
Library Book Account	2,976.17
Martin Lectureship	944.81
Mathematics	10.74
Men's Commons	940.04
Physical Education, Women	10,346.53
Physical Laboratory	2,923.41
Psychology Laboratory	715.04
Research Fund	464.64

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Public Speaking	12.46
Scholarships—	
General	\$11,720.40
College	1,644.47
School of Theology	8,248.82
Conservatory	151.74
Special	2,751.96
	<hr/>
	24,517.39
Sociology	475.98
Spanish	139.67
Summer Camp	252.95
Zoölogical Laboratory	470.63
Reserve Fund for General Investments	43,570.92
Surplus income, 1928-29	103,671.60
Reserved for special expenditures 1929-30.....	4,895.93
	<hr/>
	\$ 294,462.75
3. Sundry Balances—	
Art Building	1,367.71
Art Prize	\$ 15.00
Business Training	25.00
Callender Fund	88.12
Campus Improvement Fund	1,147.46
Chance Creek property	25.91
Chapel Fund for rose window	1,500.00
Chemical research	250.00
Class of 1882 Fund	9.00
Class of 1925 Fund for book plates	279.00
Cox Fund	7,228.33
Chemical Lectureship	130.09
Crane-King Book Fund	1,096.79
Dormitory Fund	100.00
Exchange Lecturers	13.17
Galpin Field	871.52
Healy Fund	24.93
Herbarium Equipment	445.59
Hanna Cottage	90.50
Gymnasium and Field Association	3,448.59
Library (special gift)	50.00
Reserve Insurance Fund	3,917.06
Recitation Building	10.00
Soldiers' Memorial	5.00
Swimming Pool	1,644.67
Summer Camp	515.44
Women's Building	92.79
Y. M. C. A. Fund	1,644.48
Y. M. C. A. hut	44.59
	<hr/>
	\$ 26,080.74
4. Deposits and Personal Accounts	
Sundry items	\$ 19,707.92
	<hr/>
Total Current Accounts	\$ 491,087.61

INCOME AND EXPENSE

GENERAL

INCOME

From endowment funds	\$ 151,433.34	
From Charles M. Hall Endowment Fund	721,915.75	
From library endowment	15,670.39	
From Hannah Snow Lewis Fund (Lord Cottage)	29.15	
From Foltz Tract Fund	29.15	
From Men's Building Reading Room Fund	67.04	
From scholarship funds	17,116.27	
From Mead-Swing Foundation	1,517.62	
From Martin Lectureship	1,042.29	
From Baldwin Lectureship	1,191.00	
From American Schools Rome and Athens Fund	234.87	
From Carnegie Foundation for pensions	20,875.00	
From Boarding Halls	10,000.00	
From Johnston Professorship of Art (part)	2,000.00	
Library income—		
Village of Oberlin	\$ 1,980.63	
Departmental appropriations	669.50	
Fines	993.15	
Sales of books	200.00	
Gifts	2,005.00	
		5,848.28
Men's Gymnasium rentals	234.50	
From Women's Gymnasium rentals	400.00	
From Chapel rentals	97.41	
From interest on subscriptions to endowment	1,893.73	
From gifts for current expense—		
Causey Lectureship	\$ 2,000.00	
Chance Creek property	460.00	
Chemical research	250.00	
Physical Education women	512.50	
Physical Education men	700.00	
Research committee	500.00	
Living Endowment Union	2,402.00	
Stadium	25.00	
Women's Gymnasium	25.00	
Various	60.00	
		6,934.50
Student Health Service, income of funds	4,434.12	
From Finney Biography	16.50	
From Estate of F. N. Finney	3,751.48	
From interest on current cash balances	9,159.86	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Allen Hospital—

Student Health Service	\$15,429.12	
Service fees	26,184.73	
Community Chest	2,801.64	
Income of funds	1,310.32	
		<hr/>
		45,725.81
		<hr/>
Total income	\$	1,021,618.06

EXPENSE

President's Office—

Salaries	\$ 26,591.34	
Stationery, printing, postage—		
President	600.00	
Assistant	405.38	
Travel—		
President	424.02	
Assistant	1,135.83	
Contingency fund	2,984.69	
Newspaper publicity	1,248.63	
Advertising	399.10	
News Letter	1,117.15	
		<hr/>
	\$	34,906.14

Secretary's Office—

Salaries	\$ 16,110.00	
Extra clerks	1,887.05	
Stationery, printing, office supplies	1,964.65	
Postage	948.68	
		<hr/>
		20,910.38

Alumni Records

Assistants	\$ 3,270.73	
Alumni trustee election	453.25	
Supplies	599.41	
Necrology	600.00	
		<hr/>
		4,923.39

General Printing and Publicity

Annual catalogue	\$ 1,905.40	
Annual reports	2,324.00	
Bulletin postage	70.41	
Annual calendars	2,289.26	
Weekly calendars	692.00	
		<hr/>
		7,281.07

Treasurer's Office—

Salaries	\$ 18,464.72	
Stationery, printing, postage	1,092.47	
Travel	158.91	
Fidelity bonds	100.00	
Auditing books and securities	587.02	
Fees Endowment Trustees	25,855.50	
		<hr/>
		46,258.62

Admissions Office—

Salaries	\$ 4,795.41	
Travel	902.54	
Stationery, printing, postage	1,182.06	
		<hr/>
		6,880.01

Personnel Office—

Salaries	\$ 10,266.67	
Travel	242.22	
Stationery, printing, postage	1,962.85	
		<hr/>
		12,471.74

Library—

Salaries	\$ 48,876.25	
Books and periodicals	20,800.00	
Books from special gift	903.21	
Library of Congress cards	1,377.27	
Purchase of reprints	96.92	
Binding	4,080.84	
Express and freight	465.01	
Supplies	1,620.08	
Card catalogue section	1,506.21	
Travel	277.00	
Contingency fund	606.44	
Stationery, printing, postage	472.16	
		<hr/>
		81,081.39

Art Museum—

Salaries	\$ 6,225.00	
Stationery, printing, postage	196.04	
		<hr/>
		6,421.04

Physical Education, Men—

Salaries	\$ 28,850.00	
Clerks	1,729.60	
Stationery, printing, postage	154.80	
Apparatus and supplies	488.64	
Music	77.25	
		<hr/>
		31,300.29

Intramural

Equipment and care	\$ 2,955.40	
Labor and care of fields	3,862.07	
Clerks	1,169.14	
Skating rink	429.98	
		<hr/>
		8,416.59

Physical Education, Women—

Salaries	\$ 19,600.00	
Assistance in physical examinations	170.32	
Stationery, printing, postage	191.84	
Apparatus	123.23	
Music	242.80	
Intramural program	4,900.00	
Caretaker, Galpin Field	1,053.00	
		<hr/>
		26,281.19

Recreation Program—

Salaries	\$ 3,500.00
Music, etc.	787.78

4,287.78

Student Health Service—

Salaries	\$ 7,077.07
Hospital for care of students and maintenance	15,544.45
Free health service	186.20
Clerk, illness reports	288.80
Medical and surgical supplies	224.63
Stationery, printing, postage	192.03
Telephone and telegraph	84.73
Miscellaneous	164.72

23,762.63

Allen Hospital—

Administration

Salaries	\$ 3,500.00
Stationery, printing, postage	309.46
Telephone and telegraph	450.16
Miscellaneous	100.19

4,359.81

Care of patients

Nurses' salaries	\$ 15,913.03
Laboratory supplies	47.31
Drugs and medicines	1,147.57
Supplies and instruments	1,401.36
X-Ray material	293.89
Miscellaneous	137.27

18,940.43

Maintenance and operation

Janitors	\$ 3,962.90
Supplies and repairs	2,486.91
Driveway	1,035.90
Heat	1,735.40
Light and gas	1,813.67
Insurance	269.27
Water	217.04
Taxes	82.74

Annex—

Supplies and repairs	263.13
Heat	252.15

Contagious houses—

Supplies and repairs	208.70
Water	17.00
Insurance	56.13
Light	23.18

Miscellaneous	224.43
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12,648.55

Household

Salaries	\$ 3,175.15
Supplies	765.34

3,940.49

Laundry		
Salaries	\$ 2,032.92	
Supplies	615.96	
	<hr/>	2,648.88
Dietary		
Salaries	\$ 990.00	
Provisions	8,834.86	
	<hr/>	9,824.86
Free service to townspeople ..		894.70
		<hr/>
		53,257.72
Maintenance and operation—		
General expense		
Salaries	\$ 8,235.00	
Stationery, printing, postage.	134.39	
Truck and repairs	394.71	
Maintenance shops	800.00	
Watchman	1,800.00	
Travel	60.00	
Miscellaneous	171.58	
Campus and park develop- ment	2,463.59	
	<hr/>	11,595.68
Campus—(From income Hall Fund)		
Labor	\$ 8,435.17	
Horse and wagon	394.39	
Lights	123.89	
	<hr/>	11,417.04
Arboretum		254.90
President's house		
Interior expense	\$ 600.00	
Exterior repairs	186.75	
Taxes	\$ 969.20	
Alterations	4,251.59	
Furnishings	633.66	
	<hr/>	6,641.20
Personnel office alterations . . .		546.44
Contingencies		54.40
Library—		
Janitors	\$ 2,443.25	
Heat	2,254.33	
Light	1,765.78	
Water	166.10	
Telephone	79.30	
Insurance	458.15	
Supplies and repairs	4,024.53	
	<hr/>	11,191.44
Men's Gymnasium—		
Janitor	\$ 2,810.63	
Heat	2,116.11	
Light	454.33	
Water	566.70	
Telephone	116.50	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Insurance	214.31	
Supplies and repairs	4,138.71	
		10,417.29
Women's Gymnasium—		
Janitors	\$ 639.13	
Heat	701.76	
Light	384.89	
Water	32.07	
Telephone	64.50	
Insurance	76.35	
Supplies and repairs	2,052.08	
		3,950.78
Administration Building—		
Janitors	\$ 720.61	
Heat	339.02	
Light	414.32	
Water	110.00	
Telephone	386.00	
Insurance	54.57	
Supplies and repairs	2,203.85	
		4,228.37
Superintendent's Office—		
Light	\$ 184.46	
Telephone	44.50	
Insurance	18.95	
Supplies and repairs	250.00	
Rent	200.00	
		697.91
Women's Building—		
Janitors	\$ 61.10	
Heat	259.90	
Light	110.44	
Water	6.77	
Insurance	24.67	
Supplies and repairs	439.59	
		902.47
Chapel—		
Janitors	\$ 735.54	
Heat	1,593.47	
Light and power	623.70	
Water	70.12	
Supplies and repairs	1,604.54	
Insurance	276.46	
		4,903.83
Men's Building, (Public Space)—		
Janitors	\$ 1,520.00	
Custodians	1,223.40	
Heat	1,376.46	
Light	604.39	
Water	156.60	
Telephone	168.65	
Insurance	127.23	

Supplies and repairs	1,182.22	
Taxes	20.08	
		6,379.03
Art Building—		
Janitors	\$ 2,578.68	
Heat	2,770.00	
Light and power	792.60	
Water	95.39	
Telephone	80.35	
Insurance	490.79	
Supplies and repairs	2,880.03	
		9,687.84
		82,868.62
Photographic Service—		
Salaries	\$ 2,000.00	
Equipment	235.62	
Housing	467.17	
		2,702.79
General Stenographic Service—		
Salaries	\$ 3,409.07	
Supplies	662.06	
		4,071.13
Scholarships—		
From income of funds	\$ 13,889.50	
Class of '89 fund	235.50	
Class of '98 fund	200.00	
Living Endowment Union	162.00	
		14,487.00
Mead-Swing Foundation—		
Lectures	\$ 624.45	
Scholarships	425.00	
		1,049.45
Martin Lectureship		97.48
Baldwin Lectureship		380.08
Causey Lectures (from Gift)		2,000.00
Commencement—		
Speakers	\$ 300.00	
Printing	800.75	
Caps and gowns	133.57	
Illumination	2,868.41	
Alumni dinner	1,007.08	
Linen	450.00	
Incidentals	849.60	
		6,409.41
Sundry expense—		
Monthly lectures	\$ 390.00	
Liability insurance	2,245.67	
Men's Building reading room	67.04	
Lewis fund (Lord Cottage reading room)	26.80	
Foltz track fund	14.75	
Men's senate	100.00	
Student council	210.00	
Band Leader	250.00	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Y. M. C. A.	500.00	
Y. W. C. A.	1,000.00	
Dues Educational organizations	370.00	
Ohio Biological Survey	50.00	
Foreign student committee	92.86	
Woods' Hole Marine Laboratory	200.00	
Musical Union	1,000.00	
American School Rome and Athens	500.00	
Attorney's fees	743.10	
Trustee travel	884.04	
Hall Memorial tablet	300.00	
Research committee	535.36	
Honors day	177.25	
General miscellaneous	1,952.12	
Traffic lights	1,251.66	
		12,860.65
Outside representation		1,497.47
Drainage Galpin Field		3,926.99
Teacher's salary fund		2,033.32
Retiring allowances—		
Carnegie	\$ 20,875.00	
Special	12,883.00	
		33,758.00
Contributory pensions		3,748.20
Special annuities		3,750.00
Expense Chance Creek property (from gifts)		434.09
Total expense	\$	544,514.66

SUMMARY—GENERAL

Total income	\$1,021,618.06
Less unexpended income for special purposes	9,864.72
	\$1,011,753.34
Total expense	544,514.66
Surplus.	\$ 467,238.68

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
INCOME

From endowment funds (including special income Severance Laboratory, \$625.27; Zoölogical Labora- tory, \$233.20)	\$ 25,020.71
From Johnston Professorship of Art	6,444.74
From term bills	357,285.01
From examination and late fees	669.50
From change of study fees	691.00
From Summer Session term bills	8,055.00
From gifts for apparatus	550.00
From income scholarship funds	4,250.58
Total income	\$ 402,966.54

EXPENSE

Instruction—		
Salaries	\$356,209.02	
Reading papers	1,606.49	
Museums, apparatus, supplies	7,732.94	
Replacing laboratory fees	8,730.00	
Special appropriations	12,980.34	
	<hr/>	\$ 387,258.79
Administration—		
Salaries	\$ 19,500.00	
Clerks	9,230.43	
Stationery, printing, postage	1,620.64	
	<hr/>	30,351.07
Scholarships and fellowships—		
Scholarship funds	\$ 2,966.50	
Trustee—men	19,252.34	
women	11,304.00	
Competitive	1,800.00	
Avery	72.00	
Faculty children and wives	6,310.00	
Teachers and graduate assistants	2,130.00	
Graduate scholarships	5,608.33	
Graduate fellowships	4,490.00	
	<hr/>	53,933.17
Printing bulletin		1,019.75
Library—		
Examination and late fees	\$ 669.50	
Appropriation for reserved shelf books... .	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	1,669.50
Mechanician's shop—		
Salaries	\$ 3,400.00	
Supplies	2,975.00	
	<hr/>	6,375.00
Sundry expense—		
Diplomas	\$ 1,299.65	
Outside representation	793.15	
Chapel proctors	305.00	
Contributory pensions	5,440.68	
Special retiring allowance	1,000.00	
Women's League	220.00	
Expense candidates for appointment	582.35	
Departmental lectures	1,644.14	
Freshman week	33.85	
Moving picture projector	300.00	
Miscellaneous	300.05	
	<hr/>	11,918.87
Summer Session—		
Salaries	\$ 12,030.00	
Clerks	68.48	
Advertising	594.72	
Stationery, printing, postage	433.00	
Miscellaneous	43.60	
	<hr/>	13,169.80

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Maintenance and operation—

Peters Hall—

Janitors	\$ 1,462.98
Heat	2,090.77
Light and power	819.80
Supplies and repairs	10,106.88
Insurance	464.67
Water	138.36
Telephone	239.01

15,322.47

Westervelt Building—

Janitors	\$ 1,414.26
Heat	1,405.29
Light	359.14
Supplies and repairs	619.69
Insurance	93.25
Water	14.51
Telephone	83.40
Taxes	41.96

4,031.50

Severance Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 1,168.20
Heat	1,321.75
Light	512.16
Supplies and repairs	3,174.51
Insurance	362.47
Water	96.95
Telephone	49.05

6,685.09

Botany Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 1,193.25
Heat	669.72
Light	149.23
Supplies and repairs	737.89
Insurance	121.06
Water	11.83
Telephone	45.00

2,927.98

Geology Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 986.00
Heat	511.29
Light	98.28
Supplies and repairs	203.31
Insurance	86.03
Water	28.46
Telephone	36.00

1,949.37

Wright Zoölogical Laboratory--

Janitors	\$ 1,471.80
Heat	861.36
Light	821.06
Supplies and repairs	429.84
Insurance	253.73
Water	42.96

Telephone	128.80	
Rent	1,800.00	
	<hr/>	5,809.55

Sturges Hall—

Janitors	\$ 283.08	
Heat	494.67	
Light	76.42	
Supplies and repairs	114.18	
Insurance	23.43	
Water	8.50	
Telephone	42.60	
	<hr/>	1,042.88

\$ 37,768.84

Total expense \$ 543,464.79

SUMMARY—COLLEGE

Total expense	\$ 543,464.79
Total income	\$402,966.54
Less unexpended for special purposes..	1,834.08
	<hr/>
	401,132.46
	<hr/>
Deficit	\$ 142,332.33

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

INCOME

From endowment funds (included special income:	
Haskell Lectureship, \$1,166; James Fund, \$5,830.00)	\$ 33,135.90
From scholarship funds	6,698.70
From graduate term bills	150.00
From rents Council Hall	2,799.25
	<hr/>
Total income	\$ 42,783.85

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 37,482.55
Maintenance and operation	
Council Hall—	
Janitors	\$ 1,484.25
Heat	1,324.37
Light	457.78
Water	104.85
Telephone	83.40

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Insurance	227.97	
Supplies and repairs	2,190.71	
		<hr/>
		5,873.33
Administration—		
Clerks	\$ 1,755.75	
Stationery, printing, postage	697.16	
Advertising	1,020.76	
Outside representation and lectures	564.83	
Scholarships	5,073.79	
Haskell lectures	1,166.00	
Diplomas	109.41	
Contributory pensions	971.76	
Sundry expense	233.25	
		<hr/>
		11,592.71
		<hr/>
Total expense	\$	54,948.59

SUMMARY—GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Total expense	\$	54,948.59
Total income	\$ 42,783.85	
Less special unexpended	7,454.91	
		<hr/>
		35,328.94
		<hr/>
Deficit	\$	19,619.65

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

INCOME

From endowment funds	\$	2,099.65
From term bills and rent of instruments		170,989.01
From recital fees		13,548.67
From library fees		1,634.00
From rent of Concert Hall		165.00
From gifts for current expense		60.00
From scholarship funds		637.51
		<hr/>
Total income	\$	189,133.84

EXPENSE

Salaries: administration	\$ 18,780.00	
instruction	163,336.46	
		<hr/>
		\$ 182,116.46
Music library		1,500.00
Clerks		538.48
Stationery, printing, postage		2,000.20
Advertising		997.00
Tuning and repair of instruments		3,509.78

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS

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Artist recitals		11,236.55
Diplomas		233.67
Sundry expense		881.84
Chapel proctors		60.00
Purchase of new instruments		925.00
Replacement of instruments		20,000.00
Attendance at meetings		112.50
Maintenance and operation of buildings—		
Janitors	\$ 3,724.00	
Heat	3,595.83	
Light	831.11	
Power	1,224.44	
Water	286.52	
Telephone	81.65	
Insurance	1,633.20	
Supplies and repairs	10,934.84	
		<u>22,311.59</u>
Scholarships—		
From income of funds	\$ 529.87	
Trustee	5,279.00	
		<u>5,808.87</u>
Special retiring allowances		10,675.00
Women's League		125.00
Contributory pensions		6,239.45
		<u>269,271.39</u>
Total expense	\$	269,271.39

SUMMARY—CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Total expense	\$	269,271.39
Total income	\$189,133.84	
Less unexpended for special purposes..	107.64	
		<u>189,026.20</u>
Deficit	\$	80,245.19

Special Receipts and Payments

RECEIPTS

Additions to capital account (gifts)—		
General endowment—unrestricted	\$216,057.27	
restricted	129,555.54	
College endowment—restricted	467.50	
Conservatory endowment—unrestricted...	80.00	
restricted	690.00	
		<u>\$ 346,850.31</u>

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Additions to capital account from the sales of securities belonging to special funds—		
Charles M. Hall Fund	\$262,563.88	
M. W. Beacom Fund	1,165.88	
	<hr/>	263,729.76
Additions to Educational Plant Funds—		
From gifts	\$ 40,045.59	
From income	175,926.47	
	<hr/>	215,972.06
Gifts for current expense (not budget items)—		
Prizes	\$ 85.00	
Scholarship aid special	6,697.67	
Swimming pool	511.80	
	<hr/>	7,294.47
Interest on funds for special uses—		
Loan funds—Conservatory	\$ 641.30	
Donnell	342.29	
Drew	58.30	
Gilbert	67.17	
Miller	763.00	
Monroe	1,291.34	
Noah	932.80	
Parker	58.30	
Sinclair	25.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,179.50
M. W. Beacom Fund (added to principal) .	7,471.59	
Annuity funds	13,917.78	
Contagious hospital fund	148.24	
Cox fund	344.21	
Galpin Field	41.50	
Gymnasium and Field Association	164.20	
Hall Auditorium Fund	59,205.39	
James Fund (accumulations)	3,203.72	
Reserve Insurance Fund	143.68	
Swimming Pool Fund	53.95	
Y. M. C. A. Fund	111.60	
	<hr/>	88,985.36
Student loan funds—		
Interest on loans and scholarship aid repaid.....		3,716.50
Miscellaneous—		
Alumni Association, capital deposit.....	\$ 20.00	
Rents on properties purchased from income	1,838.54	
Reserve Insurance Fund	899.83	
Reserve Income General Investments—		
Profits on sales of securities..	\$6,435.29	
Interest on fund	2,675.38	
Undivided income	952.58	
	<hr/>	\$10,063.25
Summer Camp (balance lot sales)	100.00	
	<hr/>	12,921.62
		<hr/>
		\$ 939,470.08

PAYMENTS

General endowment, charge off security received as gift	\$	100.00
Reserve Fund for General Investments, charge off....		20,000.00
Payments from funds for special uses—		
Annuities	\$	13,478.45
Campus Improvement Fund . . . . .		.45
Chemical Lectures		23.50
Class of 1925		21.00
Haskell Lectures (from accumulated income		452.45
Improvements to Barr House from dormitory balance carried forward 1927-28.		940.04
Miller Loan Fund		3,000.00
Prizes		85.00
Scholarship aid from gifts		7,567.09
Y. M. C. A. Fund		699.06
		<hr/>
		26,267.04
		<hr/>
	\$	46,367.04

SUMMARY

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS EXCEPT CHANGES OF INVESTMENT

	Receipts	Payments
General	\$1,021,618.06	\$ 544,514.66
College of Arts and Sciences	402,966.54	543,464.79
Graduate School of Theology	42,783.85	54,948.59
Conservatory of Music	189,133.84	269,271.39
Special Accounts	939,470.08	46,367.04
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,595,972.37	\$1,458,566.47
Deduct Entries between departments..	669.50	669.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,595,302.87	\$1,457,896.97
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,457,896.97	
	<hr/>	
Excess of receipts over payments....	\$1,137,405.90	
Increase of funds and balances.....	912,364.39	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 225,041.51	

For distribution of surplus see page 238.

GIFTS OF THE YEAR

Gifts for Current Use

From an anonymous donor, \$500.00 for the department of Physical Education for Women.

From Fred G. Ferrey, \$120.00 for current expense.

From William A. Galpin, \$10.00 for Galpin Field.

From James H. Causey, \$2,000.00 to provide special lectures.

From Grove H. Patterson, \$50.00 for a debate prize fund.

From Donald M. Brodie, \$35.00 for Shansi prize fund.

From President Ernest H. Wilkins, \$500.00 for the Committee on Research.

From the Chemical Foundation, Inc., \$250.00 for Chemical Research.

From an anonymous donor, \$500.00 for the department of Zoölogy.

From Miss Else Eilers, \$50.00 for the department of Geology.

From the Estate of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, \$25,000.00, undesignated.

From J. D. Cox, \$9,905.59 for special alterations to the Administration Building.

From the Carnegie Foundation, for the Advancement of Teaching, \$20,875.00 for Retiring Allowances.

From Wells L. Griswold, \$25.00 toward the expense of a new floor in the Women's Gymnasium.

From Intercollegiate Athletics, \$700.00 for intramural expense.

From Friendship Fund, Inc., \$2,000.00 for the purchase of books in honor of President Henry Churchill King.

From A. F. Allen, \$300.00 for the Lucile May Allen Scholarship.

From L. A. Smith, \$25.00 for the Stadium.

From the Grasselli Chemical Company, \$500.00 for a Chemical Fellowship.

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$2,409.50. By designation of certain donors, \$2.50 was used by the department of

Physical Education for Women and \$5.00 was used for Library Expense. The balance, \$2,402.00, was assigned for scholarship aid.

For the swimming pool from—

Anonymous	\$ 500.00
Miss Gertrude E. Moulton	11.80
	<hr/>
	\$ 511.80

For expense of Chance Creek property from—

Anonymous	\$ 50.00
R. T. Miller	500.00
Harley G. Moorhead	50.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 600.00

For special student aid from—

Anonymous (for music students)	\$ 250.00
Anonymous	75.00
Anonymous	20.00
Anonymous (Woods Hole Laboratory)	200.00
Alumni Association	273.00
American Foundation for the Blind	250.00
Children of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barber	105.00
Miss Joanna M. Binford	5.00
Miss Clara L. Crane	100.00
Mrs. E. J. Crane	200.00
Louis E. Hart	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Hunter	200.00
Mrs. Anna T. Matter	268.76
R. T. Miller, Jr.	500.00
Negro Student Aid Foundation	100.00
Estate of La Verne Noyes	3,195.00
Benjamin Ross	4.91
Mrs. Anna D. Tripp	50.00
S. F. Wilkins	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,897.67

The total of these gifts for current use is \$72,764.56. This amount is distributed in the statement of income and expense among the following accounts:

General	\$29,814.50
College of Arts and Sciences	550.00
Conservatory of Music	60.00
Special accounts	42,340.06
	<hr/>
	\$72,764.56

Gifts to Capital

From the Estate of Albert Herrick, \$2,768.00, his bequest less inheritance tax to establish the Tacy P. Anderson Scholarship Fund.

From Mrs. Bessie V. Cushman, \$1,500.00 to found the Phileta Pierson Phillips Scholarship in honor of her mother.

From the Aelioian Society, \$155.00 for the Aelioian Fellowship.
Mrs. James I. Greves, \$20.00 for the Class of 1879 Fund.

From the Estate of Miss Helen M. Walker, \$6,124.17. \$1,000.00 of this amount is given without condition and \$5,124.17 is to establish the Helen M. Walker Scholarship for young women.

From the Estate of Mrs. Gertrude Baldwin Woods, \$26,180.50 to establish the Baldwin Lectureship in memory of her father and mother.

From the Estate of Madison W. Beacom, \$82,438.25. This fund with interest accumulation will ultimately be added to the John H. Beacom Fund and used for scholarship aid.

From Mrs. Elizabeth Keep Clark, \$5,000.00 to establish the Keep-Clark Fund for Keep Cottage. The fund at present carries an annuity.

From the Korean Fellowship Club, \$1,155.18 to establish the Korean Fellowship Fund.

From Mrs. Anna T. Matter, \$450.00 to be added to the scholarship funds of the Children's Department in the Conservatory of Music.

From William A. Galpin, \$5,000.00 to purchase additional land for Galpin Field.

From the Treasurer of the Julia Browning Memorial Fund, \$25.00 to be added to the Fred E. Leonard Hospital Fund.

From the Class of 1899 at their Thirtieth Anniversary, \$2,000.00 as a Class of 1899 Memorial Endowment Fund for the use of the Hospital.

For the John Fisher Peck Scholarship from—

Albert B. Conkey.....	\$ 15.00
Carl S. Patton.....	10.00
James V. Polacek.....	42.50
Charles R. Schultz.....	1.00
Miss Clare M. Tousley.....	5.00
Miss Anna L. Trefethren.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 74.50

For the Selby H. Houston Prize Fund from—

William T. Houston.....	\$ 100.00
Conservatory Faculty and Conservatory Class of 1928.....	140.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 240.00

From members of the L. L. S. Society, \$142.50 for the L. L. S. Fellowship.

For the Charles Beebe Martin Lectureship Fund from—

Anonymous	\$100.00	Charles Martin Rood.....	25.00
Louis E. Burgner.....	12.50	Mrs. Hiram A. Salisbury....	25.00
Miss Grace M. Charles.....	25.00	Miss Mary E. Sinelair.....	25.00
Mrs. Edwin Eells.....	50.00	A. G. Thatcher.....	25.00
Mrs. Alice Jones Emery.....	100.00	Hiram B. Thurston.....	50.00
Miss Mildred Fairchild.....	5.00	Mrs. Florence Wells Haeberle	10.00
Louis E. Hart.....	100.00	M. C. Williams.....	100.00
J. R. Haylor.....	25.00		<hr/>
E. A. Miller.....	25.00		\$802.50
Mrs. Bertha N. Pope.....	100.00		

For the Gray Memorial Scholarship Fund from—

Miss Emily Aekerman.....	\$ 1.00	Miss Louise Martin.....	2.00
Miss Georgina B. Allison....	2.00	Mrs. W. R. Morrison.....	1.00
Miss Lucy T. Bowen.....	2.50	Miss Florene I. Otis.....	2.50
Miss Elizabeth D. Briggs....	5.00	Miss Dorothy M. Raymond..	1.00
Mrs. William G. Brown.....	2.00	Miss Alma Schultz.....	2.00
Miss Jessie F. Butts.....	1.00	Mrs. Frank J. Smith.....	10.00
Walter L. Cheney.....	2.00	Miss Helen Sperry.....	1.00
Mrs. Walter L. Cheney.....	2.00	Louis A. Stimson.....	10.00
Harold H. Clum.....	5.00	Miss Alma G. Stokey.....	5.00
Miss Marie Cosler.....	5.00	Mrs. Augusta J. Street.....	1.50
Miss Elizabeth A. Edwards..	2.50	Miss Dorothy Swift.....	1.00
Frederick P. Forbes.....	1.50	Miss Clare M. Tousley.....	3.00
Mrs. Rose R. Gooder.....	2.00	Mrs. R. G. W. Vail.....	2.00
Theodore H. Harvey.....	10.00	Miss Myra I. Wade.....	2.00
Mark M. Heald.....	1.00	Miss Helen M. Walker.....	2.00
Miss Lueile Kalb.....	3.50	Miss Marie W. Wilson.....	10.00
Henry Langland, Jr.....	10.00	Miss Elizabeth Woodruff....	1.00
Miss Mabel E. Law.....	2.00	Miss Ada S. Wright.....	100.00
Miss Elsie M. Lewis.....	3.00	Miss Pauline Zinninger.....	2.00
Miss Elmina R. Lucke.....	1.00		<hr/>
Miss Edith Malin.....	2.00		\$225.00

The total of these gifts to Capital Account is \$134,300.60. This amount is distributed in the statement of receipts and payments among the following accounts:

General	\$128,385.60
College of Arts and Sciences.....	225.00
Conservatory of Music.....	690.00
Educational Plant Capital.....	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$134,300.60

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Gifts to Endowment and Building Fund

GIFTS SPECIALLY DESIGNATED

LUCILE MAY ALLEN SCHOLARSHIP		Hubert C. Herring.....	10.00
Mrs. A. F. Allen.....\$ 57.00		Mr. and Mrs. Whiting Williams	200.00
			<u>\$ 315.00</u>
AMERICAN SCHOOLS IN ROME AND ATHENS		GLEN GRAY SCHOLARSHIP	
Leigh Alexander	\$ 100.00	John G. Olmstead.....	\$ 50.00
Mrs. Alan D. Finlayson....	170.94	Miss F. I. Wolcott.....	50.00
Philip Smith	50.00		<u>\$ 100.00</u>
Miss Margaret M. Wilson..	10.00		
Miss Hazel A. Worley.....	10.00		
	<u>\$ 340.94</u>		
ANDEREGG PROFESSORSHIP		LORAIN, OHIO, SCHOLARSHIP	
W. D. Cairns.....	\$ 142.50	Mrs. Eva E. Hills.....	57.00
CONSERVATORY ENDOWMENT		SHANSI SCHOLARSHIP	
Miss Gladys F. Moore.....	\$ 20.00	Leonidas H. Davis.....	\$ 100.00
F. H. Shaw.....	60.00		
	<u>\$ 80.00</u>		
ROSELLE T. AND EMMA BRIDGMAN CROSS FUND		MARY BURTON SHURTLEFF HOSPITAL FUND	
Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Cross..	\$3,500.00	Mrs. Laura S. Price.....	\$1,000.00
JEROME DAVIS INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP		CLARENCE F. SWIFT SCHOLARSHIP	
Mr. and Mrs. J. Merle Davis	\$ 105.00	H. R. Huntington.....	\$ 25.00
		Miss Dorothy R. Swift....	285.00
			<u>\$ 310.00</u>
		WELLINGTON SCHOLARSHIP	
		Mrs. Ernestine Wight Lee..	\$ 10.00

GIFTS NOT DESIGNATED

Mrs. Wm. A. Abberger.....	\$ 285.00	Miss Rita L. Anderson.....	200.00
N. B. Abbott.....	200.00	Mrs. Sarah B. Andrews....	5.00
Mrs. N. B. Abbott.....	200.00	Wm. D. W. Andrus.....	285.00
Mrs. R. J. Abernethy.....	10.00	Albert W. Aron.....	570.00
Rev. S. T. Achenbach.....	35.00	Mrs. Geo. B. Arthur.....	171.00
Mrs. Charles C. Adams.....	50.00	Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ashley	30.00
Miss Gertrude M. Adams...	228.00	Miss Elizabeth H. Bacon...	100.00
Mrs. Israel S. Adams.....	79.00	Miss M. Elizabeth Bailey..	20.00
John Quincy Adams.....	50.00	Miss Ruth A. Bailey.....	285.00
Miss Margaret E. Adams...	75.00	Miss Emma A. Bailly.....	60.00
Miss Mary C. Adams.....	20.00	Elbert H. Baker.....	250.00
Robert D. W. Adams.....	24.00	Mrs. Harold W. Baker.....	15.00
Miss Miriam C. Ahrens....	100.00	Mrs. Fred P. Baker.....	285.00
Miss A. June Aingworth...	25.00	Mrs. S. E. Barlow.....	100.00
Mrs. Charles P. Ainsworth	160.00	Harry E. Barnard.....	35.00
Dr. Daniel B. Aldrich.....	50.00	Mrs. J. E. Barnard.....	28.50
Miss Elizabeth E. Allen....	28.22	Sidney W. Barnes.....	75.00
Miss. Permelia Allen.....	285.00	Mrs. W. S. Barr.....	28.50
Miss Georgina B. Allison...	28.00	Mrs. Minnie Bathrick.....	72.50
Mrs. A. T. Anderson.....	20.00	Miss Helen M. Bauer.....	100.00
Mrs. E. V. Anderson.....	50.00	Bruce R. Baxter.....	100.00
J. A. Anderson.....	20.00	Curtis A. Baxter.....	28.00
Mrs. Lloyd Anderson.....	50.00	Mrs. Robert H. Beard.....	50.00

Miss Hazel R. Beatty.....	50.00	C. W. Carrick.....	100.00
Dr. Esther M. Bebout.....	57.00	Paul M. Carrick.....	80.00
Miss Helen Dorothy Beck...	50.00	Mrs. Paul M. Carrick.....	125.00
Mrs. H. M. Bedell.....	30.00	Mrs. Frank G. Carroll.....	10.00
Mrs. Louise C. Behrens.....	20.00	Frank I. Carruthers and	
Mrs. F. A. Beltz.....	2.00	Family	30.00
Estate of Lorenzo Bennett.	471.28	Mrs. Frank L. Carson.....	25.00
Mrs. Mary U. Bennett.....	51.00	James T. Carter.....	285.00
Mrs. George R. Bent.....	28.50	Mrs. James T. Carter.....	285.00
Mrs. G. A. Berting.....	285.00	F. L. Case.....	28.50
Miss Virginia A. Billings...	57.00	Mrs. Robert W. Chamberlin	12.51
Claude H. Birdseye.....	180.00	Milton M. Champion.....	25.00
Clifford L. Blair.....	83.38	Irving M. Channon.....	171.00
Mrs. J. C. Blair.....	15.00	Mrs. Julia R. Chapman.....	10.00
Mrs. Ruth G. Blake.....	25.00	Miss Catherine R. Chase...	12.50
Miss Lois E. Blakely.....	100.00	Cleveland K. Chase.....	100.00
F. Q. Blanchard.....	50.00	Mrs. Paul L. Chase.....	270.00
Miss Jean S. Bogan.....	200.00	H. C. Cheney.....	25.00
Mrs. Melvin F. Boice.....	12.00	Mrs. Ralph L. Cheney.....	88.00
Andrew Bongiorno	112.56	Mrs. William C. Child.....	185.00
Mrs. A. G. Bookwalter.....	30.00	Hok Lai Ching.....	300.00
Mrs. George H. Booth.....	20.00	Miss Ruth M. Church.....	185.00
Mrs. Carl E. Bosley.....	14.00	Ralph P. Claggett.....	20.00
Mrs. F. G. Bovard.....	15.00	W. C. Clancy.....	57.00
Mrs. Edith Marsh Bowes...	230.00	Harlow A. Clark.....	185.00
Miss Edna T. Bowles.....	25.00	Mrs. Olga D. Clark.....	60.00
Miss Charlotte T. Bowmar.	100.00	Cleveland-Oberlin Alumnae..	225.00
James Henry Bows.....	10.00	Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Close and	
Miss Goldie M. Bowser.....	28.50	Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Henderson	120.00
Mrs. F. Walter Boyer.....	57.00	Miss Mary Coates.....	10.00
Mrs. Kenneth Boylan.....	8.00	Estate of Mrs. Carl F.	
Mrs. Ella J. Bradford.....	5.00	Coffman	50.00
Estate of M. A. Bradley... 5,000.00		Mrs. Gladys W. Cole.....	25.00
Miss Edith M. Bratton.....	50.00	Mrs. William Cole.....	150.00
J. Laurence Breckenridge...	28.50	Andrew D. Collins.....	50.00
Mrs. Merle A. Breed.....	20.00	Mrs. Ralph E. Collins.....	300.00
Miss Anna F. Brodnax.....	100.00	Mrs. Ida B. Colman.....	1,000.00
Miss Margaret J. Brooks...	100.00	Miss Isabel S. Colman.....	285.00
Miss Florence L. Brouse...	50.00	A. G. Comings.....	90.00
Mrs. Grant H. Brown.....	285.00	Mrs. A. G. Comings.....	30.00
Mrs. Samuel E. Brown.....	8.00	C. R. Comings.....	90.00
Mrs. V. R. Brown.....	50.00	Mrs. Alfred E. Conine.....	100.00
Mrs. E. S. Brumbaugh.....	100.00	Miss Helen Conklin.....	50.00
Miss Genevieve L. Brundage	15.00	Miss E. Elinor Cook.....	101.00
Dewitt C. Bryant.....	300.00	Mrs. Anna J. Cooper.....	157.50
Jean Buchta	10.00	Harley R. Core.....	10.00
Miss Evelyn E. Buck.....	47.50	T. W. Corlett.....	75.00
Miss Lydia E. Bucknell...	1.00	Miss Marie S. Cosler.....	60.00
R. A. Budington.....	15.00	Mrs. Gwyneth F. Coulter..	40.00
J. Bradley Buell.....	80.00	John W. Cowan.....	12.50
Miss Mae L. Bunyan.....	25.00	Henry C. Cowles.....	25.00
William F. Burbank.....	50.00	D. Norman Craig.....	20.00
Mrs. Winifred B. Burgess..	5.00	F. Frank Crall.....	10.00
Lloyd W. Burneson.....	57.00	Miss Kate Cramond.....	10.00
Mrs. Lloyd W. Burneson...	57.00	Miss P. Jeannette Crittenden	200.00
Mrs. Nell Luise Burns.....	10.00	Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Cross.	1000.00
Miss Dorothy V. Burton...	285.00	Edward W. Cross.....	25.00
Stephen E. Burton.....	25.65	Mrs. Theodore W. Crossen.	80.00
William M. Burton.....	142.50	Ford E. Curtis.....	70.00
Butler County Oberlin Ass'n.	180.00	Miss Harriet H. Curtis....	20.00
Clarence C. Butler.....	10.00	Miss Margaret Curtis.....	125.00
Mrs. H. N. Butler.....	228.00	Mrs. Milton S. Czatt.....	25.00
Mrs. Carroll V. Butman....	20.00	Don M. Dailey.....	65.00
A. L. Button.....	150.00	Miss Mabel E. Daniels.....	15.00
Estate of Wm. E. Byrnes..	100.00	William G. Daniels.....	5.00
Miss Frances W. Cables...	285.57	Miss Charlotte M. Dann....	50.00
Mrs. Edward M. Cadigan...	285.00	James A. Davidson.....	10.00
Sherman D. Callender.....	100.00	Mrs. Ada Davis.....	228.00
Mrs. William E. Callison...	50.00	Mrs. John A. Davis.....	35.00
Miss Kathryn M. Carey....	15.00	Mrs. Walter M. Davis.....	10.00
Mrs. George S. Carpenter..	40.00	Mrs. William P. Davis.....	114.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Miss Florence E. Daxon....	22.50	General Education Board..	111,356.72
Carl E. Day.....	100.00	Mrs. William B. Gerrish...	145.00
Miss Gertrude A. DeBats...	25.00	Mrs. Mabel F. Gibson.....	50.00
Percy L. DeLargy.....	200.00	Miss Ruth R. Gibson.....	35.00
Miss Caroline M. Delp....	28.50	David R. Gilbert.....	200.00
Mrs. E. Thomas Demby....	5.00	E. M. Gilliard.....	20.00
Frank T. deVyver.....	150.00	Dr. Carrie A. Gilman.....	10.00
Miss Dorothy Dick.....	75.00	Miss Mary Louise Glancy..	50.00
E. G. Dick.....	85.00	Miss Henrietta E. Glasoe..	45.00
Melvin A. Dietrich.....	30.00	Miss Nancy M. Gleason....	285.00
Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Dipman	60.00	Miss Myra O. Godfrey.....	57.00
Mrs. Alice C. Doane.....	228.00	Dr. and Mrs. Edward F. Goin	10.00
Mrs. Martin Dodge.....	125.00	Miss Josephine Goodall.....	30.00
Mrs. A. K. Doolittle.....	100.00	Mrs. Edwin Gooder.....	150.00
Quincy L. Dowd.....	50.00	Robert J. Goodrich.....	50.00
Mrs. C. A. Draeger.....	6.50	Miss Josephine E. Gorham..	117.00
Earl W. Dredge.....	20.00	Miss Alice M. Grass.....	57.00
George W. Dudderer, Jr....	25.00	Miss Catharine J. Gray....	30.00
Miss Dorothy Dudley.....	25.00	Mrs. Loren T. Gray.....	50.00
George S. Dudley.....	19.00	Mrs. Kenneth L. Green....	50.00
Walter T. Dunmore.....	30.00	Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Gregg	100.00
James P. Dunn.....	300.00	Miss Doris I. Griffey.....	30.00
Miss Marion F. Dunscomb..	185.00	Miss L. Kennette Griffith..	199.50
G. H. Durand.....	50.00	Mrs. Warren E. Griffith....	114.00
Trafton M. Dye.....	100.00	Wallace F. Grosvenor.....	125.00
Miss Charlotte D. Easton..	285.00	Miss P. Marguerite Grove..	57.00
Miss Ruth Easton.....	75.00	Albert G. Guarnieri.....	25.00
Miss Helen L. Eaton.....	15.00	Estate of Mrs. Charlotte V. Gulick	100.00
Miss Elizabeth S. Eberle...	285.00	R. D. A. Gunn.....	23.00
Miss Avis E. Edgerton.....	100.00	Mrs. Ross Gunn.....	100.00
Mrs. H. L. Edgerton.....	57.00	Miss Margaret A. Guss....	75.00
A. D. Edwards.....	507.50	Estate of Mrs. Caroline M. Guthrie	20.00
Miss Lillian M. Eisenmann.	30.00	Estate of Alexander Hadden	750.00
Miss Dorothy A. Elliott....	15.00	Howard C. Hageman.....	285.00
Miss Emma M. Ellsworth..	117.00	Mrs. Clarence W. Hager...	285.00
Mrs. Alice Jones Emery....	200.00	Maxwell Hahn	25.00
Mrs. Fred P. Ensminger...	57.00	Mrs. Maxwell Hahn.....	25.00
Mrs. R. J. Eppley.....	4.00	William E. Hainsworth....	10.00
Mrs. D. E. Esterly.....	60.00	Mrs. Charles P. Hall.....	100.00
Miss Corinne P. Evans.....	35.00	Miss Dorothy Hall.....	60.00
John E. Evans.....	300.00	Miss Helen P. Hamilton....	100.00
Edward A. Ewing.....	20.00	Miss Helen Hampson.....	57.00
Mrs. Edward R. Ewing..	10.00	J. Donald Hanawalt.....	285.00
R. L. Ewing.....	50.00	Mrs. Dick Haney.....	5.00
Mrs. R. L. Ewing.....	150.00	Matsuta Hara	8.83
Walter C. Falknor.....	10.00	Frank M. Harbach.....	20.00
Miss Kathryn Farnum.....	60.00	Dr. Faith F. Hardy.....	20.00
Ernest Carroll Faust.....	285.00	Mrs. Buell L. Harlow.....	30.00
Mrs. Edwin Fauver.....	228.00	Miss May L. Harlow.....	28.50
Richard R. Fauver.....	135.00	Miss Helen E. Harris.....	50.00
Mrs. William Fendrich....	110.00	Vincent S. Hart.....	100.00
C. W. Ferris.....	70.00	E. L. Hartpence.....	150.00
Miss Muriel C. Findlay....	5.00	Theodore H. Harvey.....	28.50
Miss Lucille E. Fisher....	80.00	Mrs. Dorothy R. Hastings..	25.00
Miss Lucile H. Fitch.....	150.00	Mrs. Sidney Hauenstein....	20.00
Mrs. Nelson S. Fitch.....	25.00	Albert S. Hawkes.....	228.00
Frederick B. Forbes.....	30.00	Miss Elizabeth Hawley....	25.00
Mrs. Russell Forbes.....	50.00	Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Heath	30.00
Theodore W. Forbes.....	70.00	Rollin D. Hemens.....	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. James R. H. Ford	4.00	Reynold Henatsch.....	100.00
Miss Norma L. Forman....	80.00	Miss Esther C. Hendee....	200.00
Mrs. Stanley Fowler.....	28.50	Harold L. Henderson.....	285.00
Miss Laura Freck.....	30.00	Miss Lael A. Henderson....	25.00
Mrs. B. F. Freshwater....	20.00	C. P. Henry.....	5.00
Miss Florence A. Frew....	10.00	H. H. Henry.....	25.00
Mrs. Leila Peck Frost.....	28.50	Mrs. C. J. Heskett.....	185.00
Mrs. H. R. Fullenwider....	185.00	Mrs. Loren Hester.....	100.00
Mrs. R. B. Garber.....	200.00		
Miss Jessie A. Gebauer....	5.00		

Mrs. Conde W. Hickok.....	300.00	Mrs. Caroline S. Johnson...	500.00
Thomas M. Higginbotham..	25.00	Mr. and Mrs. David L.	
Mrs. Joel Williams Higham	15.00	Johnson	50.00
Miss Kathryn B. Hildebran	25.00	Miss Harriet M. Johnson...	60.00
Miss Elsie Isabel Hill.....	10.00	Percival F. Johnson.....	20.00
Homer M. Hill.....	20.00	Miss Priscilla A. Johnson...	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hill and		Mrs. W. H. Johnson for	
John	75.00	Charles F. Johnson, de-	
Mrs. Jane Clark Hill.....	5.00	ceased	50.00
Miss Mary Frances Hill....	50.00	Miss Ruth E. Johnston....	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Norman L.		Miss Roberta A. Johnstone.	50.00
Hill	285.00	D. Clifford Jones.....	25.00
Ralph T. Hisey.....	5.10	Mrs. D. Clifford Jones.....	35.00
Mrs. Ralph T. Hisey.....	5.10	Mrs. Dan C. Jones.....	57.00
W. D. Hobbs.....	200.00	Edward S. Jones.....	35.00
Mrs. Henry R. Hobson.....	5.00	Theodore E. Jones.....	17.50
Miss LaVerne Hoff.....	75.00	Miss Frances E. Joshua....	285.00
Miss Rosalie C. Hohler.....	50.00	Mrs. R. O. Joslyn.....	285.00
Leo C. Holden.....	28.50	James C. Judson.....	15.00
Miss Ovidia Holden.....	75.00	Mrs. James C. Judson.....	15.00
Miss Edna L. Holle.....	47.50	Miss Katherine Kahley....	50.00
Miss Gladys H. Holloway..	100.00	Miss Jean H. Kallenberg...	185.00
Mrs. Clarence L. Holmes...	185.00	Karl F. Kaserman.....	100.00
Miss Edith Honess.....	25.00	Miss Lydia C. Kayser.....	100.00
Miss Mercy B. Hooker.....	100.00	Mrs. R. A. Keller.....	5.00
Mrs. A. L. Hoover.....	57.00	Miss Mary Rena Kellogg...	15.00
Mrs. Frederick B. Hoover..	57.00	Charles W. Kelly.....	15.00
E. W. Hope.....	50.00	Miss Mae L. Kelly.....	150.00
Joel W. Hopkins.....	300.00	Miss Genevieve M. Kent...	50.00
Mrs. Russell B. Hopkins...	50.00	Mrs. Edna Barrows Kerr...	100.00
Mrs. John J. Hoppes.....	25.00	Mrs. G. B. Kersey.....	285.00
Miss Leila Horn.....	30.00	Maurice Kessler	57.00
Miss Frances J. Hosford...	275.00	Lowell B. Kilgore.....	300.00
Irvin E. Houck.....	100.00	W. Arlow Kilgore.....	200.00
Miss Nancy Houston.....	200.00	Miss Chungsook Kim.....	55.00
N. R. Howard	100.00	Miss Harriet L. Kimble....	30.00
Mr. and Mrs. Clayton M.		W. H. Kinder for Mrs. Helen	
Howe	10.00	Tupper Kinder, deceased.	30.00
L. Paul Howland.....	100.00	H. I. Kirkpatrick.....	10.00
Miss Harriet Hubbard....	5.00	Miss Alice H. Kirkwood...	50.00
Miss Vantia Hubbard.....	5.00	Mrs. Agnes Fairchild	
Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Hufford	30.00	Kirshner	1,200.00
Mrs. Archer B. Hulbert....	240.00	Charles H. Kirshner.....	1,200.00
Grover H. Hull.....	28.50	Charles Kirshner, Jr.....	285.00
Mrs. Grover H. Hull.....	28.50	George F. Kirshner.....	285.00
Mrs. John H. Hull.....	50.00	Robert F. Kirshner.....	270.00
Miss Hilda F. Humes.....	50.00	Samuel Klemosky.....	10.00
Miss Beatrice M. Hunt....	50.00	Allen B. Kline.....	160.00
Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Hunter		Miss Gladys P. Kochmit...	8.34
for Walter A. Hunter, de-		Miss Loretta E. Koeferl....	150.00
ceased	105.00	Kenneth R. Kolinski.....	10.00
Mrs. Anna M. Hutchins....	114.00	Miss Grace W. Krick.....	25.03
John C. Hutchins.....	100.00	Mrs. Walter M. Krieger....	300.00
Robert M. Hutchins.....	25.00	Miss Bessie E. Kubach....	28.50
Kenneth D. Hutchinson....	10.00	Mrs. Frank P. Lahm.....	200.00
Miss Lois M. Hyde.....	57.00	Mrs. Ruth M. Lampson....	60.00
Mrs. J. W. D. Ingersoll....	50.00	Mrs. Wilson D. Langley....	10.00
Miss Edith J. Inman.....	85.00	Mrs. George I. Larash....	15.00
Alfred L. Jackson.....	10.00	Ralph B. Larkin.....	5.00
Miss M. Alma Jacoby.....	75.00	Homer T. Larsen.....	285.00
Dr. and Mrs. George C.		Mrs. Miles Lasater.....	285.00
Jameson	114.00	Miss Dorothy A. Lauder...	50.00
Miss Marjorie R. Jameson.	25.00	Miss Lillian M. Lauderdale.	100.00
Russell P. Jameson.....	125.00	Miss Helen Laughlin.....	150.00
Mrs. Russell P. Jameson...	25.00	Miss Margaret L. Laughlin.	100.00
R. H. Jamison.....	25.00	Miss Viola M. Lawson.....	100.00
Miss M. Pauline Jeffery....	118.75	Miss Grace Leadingham....	50.00
Walter S. Jelliffe.....	285.00	Miss Esther Lee.....	25.00
J. Alexander Jenkins.....	20.00	Lucius O. Lee.....	50.00
Mrs. Lucy C. Jenkins.....	25.00	Mrs. Joseph Lehman.....	25.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Miss Helen M. Lehmann...	300.00	Mrs. Leo W. Marlewski....	25.00
Mrs. Paul Lemmerman.....	150.00	John S. Marsh.....	10.00
A. G. Leonard.....	30.00	Miss Louise Martin.....	50.00
Edmund C. Leonard.....	285.00	Arnaud C. Marts.....	400.00
Miss Laura A. Leonard....	100.00	Mrs. Jean M. Matter.....	285.00
Miss Martha O. Leslie.....	16.70	Miss Ruth Matteson.....	35.00
Samuel Levine	100.00	Bernard G. Mattson.....	100.00
E. E. Lewis.....	100.00	Miss Frances H. Maxwell..	175.00
Miss Gertrude E. Lewis....	5 00	Miss Susanna B. Mayer....	5.00
J. Brackett Lewis.....	20.00	Mrs. James S. Maze.....	300.00
Miss Mary E. Lewis.....	210.00	Miss Gertrude E. Mead.....	5.00
Miss Maxine V. Lick.....	25.00	Mrs. Lois Farmer Meck....	10.00
J. C. Lincoln.....	40.00	Mrs. H. J. Meermans.....	22.50
Mrs. I. S. Lindquist.....	10.00	Mrs. Thomas J. Melvin....	135.00
Mrs. James D. Lindsay.....	10.00	M. R. Menschel.....	100.00
Alfred D. Linscheid.....	15.00	J. W. Meriam.....	750.00
Miss Helen L. Long.....	50.00	Mrs. Mary R. Meriwether..	10.00
James C. Long.....	200.00	Miss Greta Mertens.....	5.00
Richard H. Long.....	100.00	Franklin P. Metcalf.....	114.00
Mrs. Richard H. Long.....	100.00	Harlan P. Metcalf.....	5.00
Mrs. Evadne Longbon.....	15.00	J. M. P. Metcalf.....	59.00
Mrs. Julia G. Longbottom..	10.00	Mrs. J. M. P. Metcalf.....	25.00
Fred P. Loomis.....	285.00	Mr. and Mrs. Amos C. Miller	5,000.00
Lee P. Loomis.....	171.00	Carl J. Miller.....	10.00
Mrs. Mary E. Loomis.....	500.00	Evon L. Miller.....	5.00
Mrs. Milton E. Loomis.....	57 00	Miss Jeannette Miller.....	100 00
Ralph Loomis	100.00	Robert F. Millikan.....	300.00
Miss Alice I. Loveland....	100.00	Mrs. N. P. Mills.....	6.00
J. S. Luckey.....	36.00	Otto Mischka	15.00
Miss Charlotte P. Ludlum..	60.00	Miss M. Cecile Mitchell....	26.48
Mrs. Walter G. Ludwig....	5.00	Mrs. Robert L. Moffett....	10.00
Miss Erma Lupton.....	35.00	Mrs. W. R. Moody.....	142.50
Harley L. Lutz.....	60.00	A. E. Moon.....	50.00
Mrs. Harley L. Lutz.....	60 00	Miss Etha L. Moore.....	150.00
Miss Beatrice E. Lyman... 150.00		Miss Frances N. Moore.....	200.00
Miss Laura B. Lyman.....	200.00	Miss Mary A. Moore.....	64.00
Mrs. Edward E. Lyons.....	50.00	Mrs. Sidney J. Moore.....	114.00
Mr. and Mrs. V. V. Lytle..	50.00	Harley G. Moorhead.....	300.00
Mr. and Mrs. S. R. McCarthy	25.00	Carroll A. Morey.....	100.00
Charles McChesney	15.00	Mrs. Charles C. Morey.....	10.00
Miss Rhoda E. McCulloch..	160.00	D. E. Morgan.....	500 00
Mrs. Willard L. McDaniel..	10.00	George W. Morgan, for	
Miss Lillias M. Macdonald..	50.00	Miss Geraldine W. Morgan,	
Miss Alice Dorothy		deceased	282.00
MacDowell	50.00	A. J. Morley.....	30.00
Mrs. Wayne A. McDowell..	50.00	George W. Morris and	
Mrs. Harold G. McGee.....	285.00	Miss Mildred A. Morris..	400.00
Miss Ethel E. McGhee.....	285.00	H. L. Morris.....	40.00
Neil M. McGill.....	135.00	William E. Mosher.....	28.50
Miss Anna MacGregor.....	25.00	Mr. and Mrs. R. L.	
George R. McCay.....	285.00	Mosshart	18.00
Mrs. J. Harold McKee.....	114.00	Robert R. Moton.....	185.00
Mrs. O. C. McKee.....	5.00	Dr. Gertrude E. Moulton...	90.00
Estate of Price McKinney..	1,000.00	Mount Vernon, N. Y.,	
W. Arthur McKinney.....	150.00	Women's Unit.....	28.52
Mrs. W. Arthur McKinney..	150.00	Mrs. F. W. Mueller.....	5.00
Miss Sally B. MacLennan..	60.00	The T. O. Murphy Company	500.00
B. F. McMahan.....	50.00	Harold S. Murray.....	15.00
Miss E. Ruth McManis.....	10.00	Miss Stella Myers.....	90.00
Mrs. Laura L. McNulty....	285.00	Miss Edith Nash.....	20.00
Mrs. Marguerite Hewitt		Miss Frances G. Nash.....	50.00
McNutt	28.50	Newman C. Nash.....	200.00
Laurence D. McPhee.....	60.00	Mrs. W. E. Nelson.....	10.00
Mrs. Martha F. McQuilkin..	14.00	W. L. Neuschwander.....	50.00
Miss Evelyn H. Mackey....	33.33	Miss Eleanor Nevin.....	28.50
Fred H. Maddock.....	15.00	R. B. Newcomb.....	171.00
Thomas K. Maher.....	400.00	Mrs. B. J. Newman.....	20.00
Miss Marjorie F. Mahin....	150.00	Mrs. W. I. Newstetter.....	25.00
Lawrence W. Mahn.....	10.00	Estate of Louis L. Nichols	200.00
Mansfield-Oberlin Association		Miss Ruth Nichols.....	150.00
in memory of Miss Eva M.		Miss Ruth G. Nichols.....	30.00
Miller	125.87	Miss Camille L. Nickerson.	25.00

GIFTS OF THE YEAR

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Mrs. H. W. Niederhauser..	285.00	A. Joyce Riker.....	25.00
Wendell S. Niederhauser...	100.00	Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E.	
Walter W. Nims.....	5.00	Rindfuscz	57.00
Mrs. Ella M. Noble, by		H. W. Rinchart.....	30.00
Mrs. Bertha N. Pope.....	90.00	Carroll M. Roberts.....	285.00
Mrs. Ethel A. Noble.....	30.00	Jarvis P. Robertson.....	10.00
Charles G. Norman.....	10.00	Mrs. A. E. Robinson, Jr....	3.00
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B.		Miss Louise Rodenbaeck....	20.00
Noyce	57.50	Miss Bertha Mabel Rogers.	285.00
Victor Obenhaus	57.00	Mr. and Mrs. Charles G.	
Mrs. C. Burnell Olds.....	72.75	Rogers	120.00
Clair C. Olson.....	57.00	Miss Alice M. Root.....	7.00
Miss Phyllis Osborn.....	10.00	Benjamin H. Ross.....	83.33
Mrs. F. C. Paige.....	5.00	Frank J. Roubal.....	100.00
W. B. Paine.....	20.00	Miss Adell N. Royce by	
Miss Elizabeth Pape.....	305.00	Mrs. A. G. Comings.....	100.00
Mrs. R. L. Pardec.....	75.00	Mrs. E. M. Ruder.....	15.00
Miss Ila Lea Park.....	57.00	Roberts Rugh.....	9.00
Mrs. Pum Koo Park.....	50.00	Lynus M. Rupert.....	20.00
Mrs. Clifford B. Parker....	15.00	Miss Ada Ruso.....	15.00
Harlan R. Parker.....	28.50	Mrs. J. C. Russell.....	25.00
Mrs. F. A. Parmelee.....	135.00	Miss Mary E. Russell.....	30.00
Miss Margaret F. Parmelee	200.00	Mrs. J. C. Ryan.....	150.00
W. T. Partch.....	185.00	Miss Eva Lee Sackett.....	150.00
Edward C. Partridge.....	50.00	Mrs. J. Leslie Sailors.....	10.00
Mrs. Edward C. Partridge.	50.00	Mrs. Fannie A. Sampson...	285.00
Robert W. Paterson.....	30.00	Miss Imogene Sanborn.....	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Grove		Miss Marion N. Sanford....	150.00
Patterson	160.00	Harry J. Sargent.....	285.00
Mrs. Maud G. C. Pay.....	50.00	Mrs. Harry J. Sargent.....	285.00
Miss Althea Payne.....	20.00	Miss Grace L. Schauffler...	28.92
Edward H. Pearson.....	285.00	Miss Laura M. Schleman...	15.00
Mrs. Edward H. Pearson...	145.00	Miss Ruth H. Schlenker....	200.00
Miss Margaret C. Peck.....	50.00	Miss Helen I. Schoenbeck..	30.00
Donald D. Peirce.....	85.00	Mrs. George F. Schwartz...	260.00
Mrs. Estelle H. Pellet.....	114.00	W. A. Schwimley.....	10.00
Peoples Banking Company.	50.00	Miss Ellen L. Scott.....	50.00
Jacob Pfeiffer	250.00	Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Scott	300.00
Leon D. Phillips.....	12.50	Mrs. James Scott.....	114.00
Mrs. Ethel Scott Phipps...	25.00	Winfield Scott	10.00
Miss Virginia Pierce.....	25.00	Miss Ethel T. Scudder.....	200.00
Mrs. Julian H. Pitkin.....	20.00	Miss Bessie E. Scarle.....	45.00
James V. Polacek.....	35.00	J. E. Seaver.....	25.00
Mrs. Bertha N. Pope.....	513.00	John H. Seerist.....	28.50
Miss Ella P. Pope.....	285.00	Edward D. Seeber.....	37.50
Mrs. B. L. Porter.....	25.00	Mrs. Edward D. Seeber....	50.00
M. S. Porter.....	28.50	Miss Dorothy M. Seeger....	50.00
Gregory J. Powell.....	5.00	Mrs. Willard P. Seiberling.	185.00
R. L. Preston.....	50.00	Mrs. Cassa Benham Selnes.	142.50
Mrs. Lois Pollard Preucil..	125.00	Channing L. Sentz.....	10.00
Karl E. Prindle.....	300.00	Mrs. J. A. Sessions.....	150.00
Mrs. James T. Prucha.....	72.50	Miss Ruth Seymour.....	25.00
Miss Unnie M. C. Ramsey.	66.67	E. E. Sharp.....	50.00
Floyd H. Randall.....	5.00	Mrs. Lawrie J. Sharp.....	185.00
Miss Grace Ransom.....	150.00	Ira D. Shaw.....	285.00
Leo G. Raub.....	285.00	Mrs. Ira D. Shaw.....	235.00
Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Ray.	100.00	Miss Marian Shaw.....	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Lowell W.		Frank E. Sheets.....	240.00
Raymond	10.00	Paul B. Sheldon.....	100.00
Mrs. Charles D. Rea.....	285.00	Miss Mary L. Shelton.....	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Redick.	285.00	Raymond E. Shepherd.....	10.00
Mrs. C. A. Reece.....	40.00	Edward L. Sherrer.....	150.00
Mrs. Oren W. Reed.....	10.00	Mrs. Ada Simpson Sherwood	185.00
Miss Mary E. Reeder.....	150.00	Miss Gladine Shields.....	28.50
Mrs. A. C. Reeds.....	25.00	Mrs. F. L. Shonkwiler....	10.00
C. M. Rettig.....	50.00	Roger B. Siddall.....	40.00
Miss Mabel V. Rhodes....	60.00	W. A. Siddall.....	57.00
Thaddeus H. Rhodes.....	10.00	Mrs. W. A. Siddall.....	57.00
Mrs. Gertrude H. Richards	65.00	Henry Siemens	285.00
Harold A. Richey.....	100.00	Miss Annie E. Sinden.....	20.00
Miss Elizabeth F. Riddell..	45.00	Reginald H. Singleton.....	28.50

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

W. F. Skeele.....	50.00	Miss Helen F. Treat.....	30.00
C. C. Skiles.....	285.00	Henry C. Truesdall.....	30.00
Miss Louise M. Skinner....	50.00	Ben T. Tsunajima.....	50.00
Seymour A. Slater.....	25.00	H. C. Tuck.....	25.00
William H. Smails.....	285.00	Miss Mary D. Uline.....	100.00
Miss Cenia H. Small.....	100.00	Mr. and Mrs. Karl B.	
Mrs. Floyd G. Smart.....	25.00	Ullman	40.00
C. D. Smiley.....	50.00	William T. Upton.....	85.50
James B. Smiley.....	57.00	Mrs. William T. Upton....	85.50
Miss Georgene Smith.....	285.00	Miss Blanche W. Van	
Miss Geraldine N. Smith...	25.00	Alstine	105.00
Miss Lenore A. Smith.....	50.00	Ernest H. VanFossan.....	400.00
Mrs. Mary Herrick Smith..	100.00	Miss Virginia VanFossan...	150.00
Pierre R. Smith.....	171.00	Miss Mary M. Van	
Mrs. Ralph Smith.....	285.00	Valkenburg	5.00
Miss Ruth E. Smith.....	10.00	Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus W.	
Miss Virginia C. Smith.....	25.00	Veness	100.00
Clark M. Snyder.....	50.00	Mrs. Leonora C. Verchot...	10.00
Mrs. Ralph W. Sockman...	114.00	James H. Vermilya.....	10.00
Howard B. Sohn.....	40.00	Merritt A. Vickery.....	285.00
P. L. Solether.....	30.00	Mrs. Merritt A. Vickery....	285.00
Theodore Soller	25.00	Miss Myra I. Wade.....	185.00
Miss Geraldine L. Solomon	50.00	L. F. Wagner.....	1.00
Mrs. Jeanette B. Solomon..	50.00	Mrs. J. W. Wainwright....	142.50
Leslie P. Spelman.....	15.00	Mrs. William H. Walcott...	100.00
Miss Mary E. Spencer.....	200.00	Miss Loretta L. Walker....	50.00
Miss Charlene E. Sperry...	10.00	Thomas Walker	5.00
E. E. Sperry.....	20.00	Miss Arla E. Wallace.....	75.00
Mr. and Mrs. Leland P.		Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Walters	5.00
Spore	50.00	Owen M. Walton.....	25.00
Miss Helen S. Stafford.....	10.00	Mrs. C. S. Ward.....	15.00
Miss Inez F. Stebbins.....	57.00	Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ward	327.19
L. E. Steiner.....	150.00	Miss Gladys K. Wardwell..	30.00
Mrs. Ada G. Stevens.....	50.00	Miss A. Wrey Warner.....	100.00
George Stevens	10.00	Mr. and Mrs. Fred M.	
Miss Alma L. Stickel.....	285.00	Warner	175.00
F. B. Stiven.....	45.00	Rea A. Warner.....	10.00
Mrs. Genene Noble Stocker.	150.00	Miss Marian L. Warren....	15.00
Mrs. Persis Warren Stoke..	47.50	Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Watson	50.00
Charles R. Stone.....	5.00	Mrs. Ella C. Waugh.....	10.00
Jay S. Stowell.....	20.00	Justin M. Waugh.....	50.00
Miss Edith R. Strange.....	75.00	Miss Edith L. Weart.....	30.00
Miss Nellie M. Stratton....	100.00	John A. Webber.....	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Stratton	75.00	Miss Amy F. Webster.....	40.00
Mrs. Karl W. Strauss.....	20.00	Mrs. R. A. Weir.....	40.00
Mrs. Edward T. Street.....	60.00	Miss Mary C. Weiss.....	25.00
Reuben M. Strong.....	10.00	Miss Elizabeth Weit.....	4.00
Mrs. Elizabeth Stuckey....	5.00	Miss Evelyn M. Weit.....	50.00
Mrs. David J. Studabaker..	25.00	Miss Miriam Wells.....	242.25
Paul J. Stueber.....	85.50	Miss Ruth D. Wells.....	25.00
Cony Sturgis	9.70	Mrs. C. C. Wescott.....	25.00
Miss Yoshi Suzuki.....	10.00	Mrs. Richard W. Westerman	20.00
Miss Helen E. Swanson....	14.25	Mrs. W. A. Wheaton.....	10.00
Mrs. Avis M. Sweeney.....	235.00	Mr. and Mrs. George F.	
Mrs. Carl L. Taylor.....	30.00	White	90.00
Mrs. Wade A. Taylor.....	300.00	Mrs. John C. White.....	20.00
E. H. Tenney.....	285.00	Miss Marjorie J. Whitlock.	50.00
Mrs. E. H. Tenney.....	285.00	Miss Edith L. Whitman....	10.00
Mrs. Edith W. Thatcher...	100.00	Misses Marian and Edna A.	
Mrs. Eden B. Thirkield....	285.00	Whitsey	20.00
Mrs. James B. Thomas....	10.00	Miss Emma M. Wiesender..	5.00
Talbott E. Thomas.....	5.00	Herbert F. Wilbor.....	250.00
Mrs. Talbott E. Thomas....	10.00	Theodore S. Wilder.....	75.00
Mark L. Thomsen.....	1,500.00	Robert S. Wilkinson.....	43.00
Hermann H. Thornton....	15.00	C. DeW. Willcox.....	40.00
Miss Consuelo L. Thwing..	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. Charles H.	
Mrs. Ada J. Tidyman.....	5.00	Williams	75.00
Paul M. Titus.....	32.40	Henry S. Williams.....	50.00
Mrs. Paul M. Titus.....	200.00	Mrs. R. J. Williams.....	25.00
Miss Clare M. Tousley.....	160.00	Miss Alma A. Willis.....	285.00
Miss Dorothy A. Treat.....	75.00	Mrs. Edward F. Wilson....	140.68

Miss Esther L. Wilson.....	150.00	Edwin D. Wright.....	50.00
Herrick E. Wilson by		Mrs. L. C. Wright.....	50.00
Mrs. Herrick E. Wilson..	150.00	M. D. Wyckoff.....	28.50
Miss Marie W. Wilson.....	70.00	Lawrence T. Wyly.....	100.00
Miss Martha M. Wilson....	85.00	Mrs. Lawrence T. Wyly...	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Paul A.		Miss Ruth K. Wyse.....	285.00
Wilson	10.00	C. H. Yocom.....	114.00
Robert M. Wilson.....	60.00	Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Yocom	190.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wirkler	150.00	Franklin L. Yocom.....	150.00
Miss F. I. Wolcott.....	25.00	J. D. Yocom.....	285.00
Miss Esther H. Wood.....	75.00	Miss Margaret Yocom.....	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. John P. Wood	100.00	Miss Yoko Yokoyama.....	25.00
George W. Woodruff.....	120.00	Mrs. Mary G. Youmans....	50.00
Mrs. George W. Woodruff..	60.00	George W. Young.....	171.00
Wm. W. Woodruff.....	285.00	Mrs. Robert R. Young.....	50.00
Dorothy D. Woodward.....	165.00	Mrs. B. A. Youngs.....	100.00
Harvey A. Wooster.....	30.00	Youngstown, Ohio, Unit....	1,084.19
Miss Elinor L. Worthington	57.00	Harry M. Zekind.....	100.00
Miss Alice I. Wright.....	50.00		
Mrs. Christine B. Wright..	57.00		
			<hr/>
			\$211,537.27

The total of these gifts to the Endowment and Building Fund is \$217,549.71. This amount is distributed among the capital funds as follows:

General—endowment	\$216,378.21
scholarships	849.00
College—endowment	142.50
scholarships	100.00
Conservatory—endowment	80.00
	<hr/>
	\$217,549.71

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

- AELIOIAN FELLOWSHIP** (G) \$9,625.52
 Established in July, 1911 by members of the Aelioian Literary Society. The income provides graduate fellowships for Aelioian women.
- ALDEN, (E. K.) FUND** (L) \$5,724.13
 Established in May, 1899 by bequest of Dr. Edmund K. Alden, of Boston, Mass., for the benefit of the Library of the School of Theology.
- ALLEN (DR. DUDLEY) SCHOLARSHIP** (G) \$6,500.00
 Established in November, 1899 by gift of property by Dr. Dudley P. Allen and Mrs. Emily Allen Severance for a fund to be known as the "Dudley Allen Scholarship for Missionary Children," the income to be used in paying the tuition of the children of foreign missionaries studying in Oberlin College.
- ALLEN (JENNIE) NURSE FUND** (G) \$3,000.00
 Established in July, 1875 by gift of Dr. Dudley Allen, Sr., and later increased by gift of Dr. Dudley P. Allen, the income to be used for the payment of the services of a nurse caring for students who are unable to pay for such service.
- ALLEN (LOUIS WEIR) SCHOLARSHIP FUND** (G) \$879.75
 Originated in gifts of classmates and teachers in memory of Louis Weir Allen of the Class of 1928, who died in 1926.
- ALLEN (LUCILE MAY) SCHOLARSHIP** (G) \$456.50
 Established by gifts to the Endowment and Building Fund of members of the family of Miss Lucile May Allen of the Class of 1921 and named in her honor.
- ALUMNI FUND** (G) \$17,564.89
 Established in the year 1870 by a canvass for general endowment to which some small gifts have been added in recent years.
- AMERICAN SCHOOLS AT ROME AND ATHENS** (G) \$4,369.50
 This fund is made up of various subscriptions to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923, which were designated for the support of these schools for classical study.
- AMPT (WILLIAM M.) FUND** (G) \$5,000.00
 Established in January, 1911 by bequest of Mr. William M. Ampt of Cincinnati, Ohio, the income to be used for general purposes of the College.
- ANDEREGG LOAN FUND** (G) \$476.44
 Established in April, 1907 by gifts of friends of Professor Frederick Anderegg for loans to students upon his order and under his direction.

- ANDEREGG PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$3,752.60
Established by various gifts to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923 and designated in honor of Professor Frederick Anderegg.
- ANDERSON (TACY P.) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (G) \$2,768.00
Established in February, 1929 by bequest of Mr. Albert Herrick, of Horicon, Wis. The income is for general scholarship purposes.
- ANDOVER SCHOLARSHIPS (C) \$2,000.00
Established in October, 1900 by gift of Mrs. Helen C. Coburn of Boston, Mass. The income is to be used in aid of young men from Andover, Mass., whenever there are such men in the college needing such aid and worthy of it.
- ANDREWS FUND (L) \$100.00
Established in June, 1900 by gift of Mr. Arthur C. and Mrs. Mary H. Andrews of Minneapolis, Minn. The income is to be used for the purchase of books and apparatus for the New Testament Department of the School of Theology.
- ANDREWS (MARY HUNT) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$5,000.00
Established in September, 1919 by gift of \$1,000.00 from an anonymous friend and named the "Hunt Memorial." To this amount have been added the gifts of Mr. Arthur C. Andrews of Minneapolis, Minn., and the Estate of Mrs. Mary Hunt Andrews, as a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.
- ANIMAL ECOLOGY PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$142.00
Gifts received in the year 1911 for the beginning of a Professorship.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (T) \$41,000.00
Established in January, 1912 by gift of the "Boston Donor," being the balance of a gift of \$200,000.00 for the construction of the Men's Building and general endowment. This fund was made a part of the funds of the School of Theology by vote of the Trustees.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (G) \$100,000.00
Established in July, 1906 by gift of an Anonymous Friend as part of the endowment fund being raised in that year. The income of this fund was designated to be used for the increase of salaries of teachers in the College and School of Theology.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (L) \$76,357.36
Established in May, 1908 and added to from time to time by an Anonymous Friend who designates the fund for the endowment of the Library.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (T) \$50,000.00
Established in July, 1912 by gift of an Anonymous Friend to endow a chair in the School of Theology.

- ANONYMOUS FUND (L) \$1,000.00
Established in June, 1906 by gift of an Anonymous Friend who designated that the income be used for the benefit of the Department of New Testament Language and Literature in the School of Theology.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (G) \$500.00
Gift of an Anonymous Friend to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (G) \$5,000.00
Gift of an Anonymous Friend to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (G) \$2,500.00
Gift of an Anonymous Friend to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (G) \$5,000.00
Gift of an Anonymous Friend in April, 1915 for endowment. The income was assigned for several years for scholarships to students.
- ARNOLD (ANNIE P.) FUND (L) \$500.00
Established in March, 1925 by bequest of Miss Annie P. Arnold, of Oberlin. The income is available for the purchase of books for the Library.
- ARNOLD (ANNIE P.) HOSPITAL FUND (G) \$500.00
Established by bequest of Miss Annie P. Arnold, of Oberlin, received in January, 1926. The income is available for community service in Allen Hospital.
- ATKINSON LOAN FUND (G) \$5,493.34
Established in April, 1923 by bequest of Mrs. Sarah M. Atkinson, of Moline, Ill. The amount received was \$5,000.00. To this has been added interest received on loans.
- ATKINSON (SARAH M.) FUND (G) \$10,000.00
Established in May, 1908 by bequest of Mrs. Sarah M. Atkinson, of Moline, Ill., unrestricted. The fund was assigned to general endowment by vote of the Prudential Committee.
- AVERY SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$6,000.00
Established in December, 1862 from the proceeds of sale of land, the gift of Rev. Charles Avery, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the maintenance and education of needy and deserving colored people.
- AVERY PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$25,000.00
Established in February, 1867 by the executors of the estate of Rev. Charles Avery, of Pittsburgh, Pa., conditioned upon the admission of colored students to Oberlin College and free tuition for fifty of such students.

BACON (DAUGHTERS OF MARY LADD) SCHOLARSHIP

(G) \$10,000.00

Established in January, 1928 by bequest of Mrs. Jessie Bacon Potter, of Philadelphia, Pa. The fund is a memorial to her mother, Mrs. Mary Ladd Bacon, and her sisters, Lucy Bacon Kerr, Nina Ruth Bacon and Mary Cornelius Ward, and is to constitute a scholarship fund for girls.

BAKER (JANETTE W.) FUND

(G) \$100.00

Established in July, 1909 by bequest of Mrs. Janette W. Baker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., unrestricted.

BALDWIN COTTAGE LOAN FUND

(G) \$293.60

Established in February, 1919 by students at Baldwin Cottage. This fund is available for loans to men or women.

BALDWIN LECTURESHIP

(G) \$26,180.50

Established in September, 1928 by bequest of Mrs. Gertrude Baldwin Woods, of Cambridge, Mass. The principal of the fund is to be invested and the income used for special lectures in art.

BALDWIN (E. I.) FUND

(G) \$24,475.00

Established in March, 1894 by bequest of Mr. E. I. Baldwin, of Cleveland, Ohio, designated for endowment.

BARNES (KORA F.) FUND

(G) \$10,000.00

Established in May, 1905 by gift of Miss Kora F. Barnes, of New York City. This gift was originally designated to apply on the construction of an Art Building. Since funds for the building were provided as a whole, the income of this fund has been used to pay in part for the care of the Art Building.

BARROWS (JOHN HENRY) SCHOLARSHIP

(G) \$7,278.50

Established in February, 1906 by gift of Miss Grace Sherwood, of Chicago, Ill., as a memorial to President John Henry Barrows. The original gift was \$5,000.00; the income was allowed to accumulate until September 1, 1915.

BARROWS (JOHN MANNING) SCHOLARSHIP

(G) \$1,000.00

Established in November, 1902 by bequest of President John Henry Barrows in memory of his son.

BARTLETT (FRANK DICKINSON) SCHOLARSHIP

(G) \$5,000.00

Established in October, 1900 by Mr. A. C. Bartlett, of Chicago, Ill., to be used under the direction of the President of the College.

BEACOM (M. W.) SCHOLARSHIP FUND

(G) \$138,023.46

Established by various gifts of Mr. M. W. Beacom, of Cleveland, Ohio, received in the years from 1923 to 1926 and his bequest of \$82,438.25 received in September, 1928. Interest of this fund is to be added to the principal until the maturity of certain annuities now being paid from the J. H. Beacom Fund, at which time this fund is to be added to the J. H. Beacom Fund and the income is to be used for general scholarship purposes.

- BERGER (GRACE A.) LOAN FUND (G) \$655.41
Established in April, 1920 by gift of Miss Grace A. Berger, of Cleveland, Ohio, to provide loans to worthy self-supporting young people. To the original gift of \$600.00, interest received on loans has been added.
- BERKSHIRE-OBERLIN SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$3,890.00
Gifts of Massachusetts alumni and friends subscribed as part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.
- BIERCE SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in January, 1886 by bequest of Mrs. Sophronia Bierce, of Akron, Ohio, and assigned to aid of self-supporting women.
- BIGELOW (MARIA B.) FUND (G) \$275.39
Established in December, 1908 by bequest of Mrs. Maria B. Bigelow, of Portland, N. Y., in memory of her father, Mr. Dana Churchill, unrestricted.
- BILLINGS (MRS. FREDERICK) FUND (G) \$500.00
Gift of Mrs. Frederick Billings, of New York City, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- BISSELL (HENRIETTA) FUND (G) \$10,000.00
Established in November, 1879 by gift of Mr. George P. Bissell, of Hartford, Conn., in memory of his mother. The income is to be used for general purposes of the College.
- BLACKSTONE (FLORA L.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$1,000.00
Established in June, 1892 by gift of \$500.00 by William E. Blackstone, of Oak Park, Ill., and the gift of an equal amount by the Class of 1892 of Oberlin College, to found "The Flora L. Blackstone Scholarship of the Class of 1892." The income is to be used to aid students who shall be in preparation for work as foreign missionaries. Any beneficiaries of the fund who fail to enter foreign missionary work are expected to refund amounts received with interest.
- BOWEN FUND (T) \$3,100.00
Established in July, 1916 by gifts of Mr. William A. Bowen and family of Honolulu, T. H., as the beginning of a proposed Bosworth Professorship in the Graduate School of Theology.
- BRIGGS (DR. CHARLES E.) FUND (G) \$500.00
Gift of Dr. Charles E. Briggs, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- BROOKS PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$30,000.00
Established in December, 1881 and completed in January, 1895 by gift of Mr. Gary Brooks, of Fairport, N. Y., to a fund to be called the Brooks Professorship of History and Political Economy. The purpose of the gift was for the increase of the salaries of professors.

- BROOKS (LEMUEL) SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$5,000.00
Established in May, 1888 by gift of Miss Harriet E. Brooks, of Churchville, N. Y., in memory of her father, the income to be used for education of students preparing for the ministry.
- BROWNING HOSPITAL FUND** (G) \$10,000.00
This fund is a memorial to Dr. Charles H. Browning, of Oberlin, one of the founders of the Oberlin Hospital Association. It was placed with Oberlin College for the benefit of the community service in Allen Hospital.
- BURRELL FUND** (T) \$7,494.55
Established in May, 1882 by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Jabez L. Burrell, of Oberlin, for benefit of the School of Theology.
- BUSH LOAN FUND** (G) \$302.50
Established in February, 1924 by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene T. Bush, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923 and designated for student loans.
- BUTLER FUND** (G) \$1,505.91
Established in February, 1882 by gift of Mrs. Mahala Butler, of Winchendon, Mass., unrestricted.
- BUTLER SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$1,000.00
Established in November 1874 by gift of the Trustees of the estate of Mr. Ebenezer Butler of Winchendon, Mass., the income to be used in aid of a student studying for the ministry, preference to be given to colored students.
- BUTTON (SUSAN S.) FUND** (T) \$291.95
Established in June, 1900 by bequest of Miss Susan S. Button, of Litchfield, Ohio. The income to be used in aid of young men preparing for the ministry or young women preparing for missionary service.
- CALLENDER COLLECTION FUND** (L) \$700.00
Established in September, 1916 by members of the Class of 1891, in memory of their classmate, Guy Stevens Callender. The income is designated for purchases of books for addition to the Callender collection.
- CAMP (HELEN P.) FUND** (G) \$150.00
Established in February, 1919 by gift of Mrs. Helen P. Camp, of Waterbury, Conn., for loans to men.
- CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK** (L) \$50,000.00
Established in April, 1925 by gift of the Carnegie Corporation of New York as an endowment fund, the income of which is for the support of the Library.
- CAROLINE SCHOLARSHIP** (G) \$1,000.00
Established in February, 1881 by Mrs. Caroline Phelps Stokes, of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.

- CARROTHERS (CLARA E.) FUND (G) \$100.00
Established in January, 1909 by gift from the estate of Miss Clara E. Carrothers, of Findlay, Ohio, unrestricted.
- CASTLE (HENRY N.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$3,000.00
Established in June, 1900, by gift of \$1,000.00 from the family of Mr. Henry N. Castle of Honolulu, H. T., as part of the Reunion Fund of 1900. To this amount was added the gift of \$2,000.00 from Mrs. William D. Westervelt to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.
- CHAMBERLAIN (WILLIAM B.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,114.00
Established by gifts of members of the family of Professor William B. Chamberlain to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923 and designated as a scholarship fund in his memory.
- CHAPIN (WILLIAM C.) FUND (T) \$27,030.39
Established in December, 1904 from the proceeds of life insurance policies given by Mr. William C. Chapin of Providence, R. I., for endowment of the School of Theology.
- CHAPMAN (EDWARD) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in February, 1924 by bequest of Mrs. Maria E. Chapman, of Oberlin, in memory of her husband. The income is to be used for the benefit of worthy young men students.
- CHAPMAN (MARIA E.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in February, 1924 by bequest of Mrs. Maria E. Chapman, of Oberlin. The income is designated for the benefit of worthy young women students.
- CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT SCHOLARSHIP (M) \$1,835.00
This fund is made up of various gifts of subscribers to the Endowment and Building Fund, beginning in 1925. The income is available for aid to students in the Children's Department of the Conservatory of Music.
- CHURCHILL (LEWIS NELSON) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$750.00
Established in February, 1890 by gift of Mrs. Lewis Vance, of Oberlin, in aid of indigent students.
- CLARK SCHOLARSHIP (M) \$1,500.00
Established in June, 1926 by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keep Clark, of Evanston, Ill., to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923, and designated as a scholarship for the Children's Department of the Conservatory of Music.
- CLARK (JAMES F.) PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$25,000.00
Established in May, 1883 by gift of Mr. James F. Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio, and brought up to the full amount by bequest received after his death.

- CLASS OF 1858 SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,025.00
Established in 1900 by members of the Class, the income to be used in aid of descendants of members of the Class or by the College when not used otherwise. The scholarship constituted the subscription of the Class of 1858 to the Reunion Fund of 1900.
- CLASS OF 1869 SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,060.50
Established in 1900 by members of the Class as their subscription to the Reunion Fund of 1900.
- CLASS OF 1885 FUND (L) \$887.00
Gift of the members of the Class of 1885 to Library Endowment begun in 1886. The income is designated for the purchase of periodicals.
- CLASS OF 1889 FUND (G) \$3,065.41
Gift of the members of the Class of 1889 at their twenty-fifth reunion in June, 1914. The income is designated for use for purposes other than those covered by the budget in such way as the President and Prudential Committee may decide. The income is at present being used for scholarship aid.
- CLASS OF 1898 SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in 1900 by members of the Class as their subscription to the Reunion Fund of 1900, the income to be used in aid of worthy students in securing an education at Oberlin College.
- CLASS OF 1898 SCHOLARSHIP FUND (G) \$2,605.35
Gift by the members of the Class of 1898 in the year 1905 and subsequently, the income being designated for general purposes. At present it is assigned for use as scholarships.
- CLASS OF 1899 HOSPITAL FUND (G) \$2,000.00
Established in June, 1929 by the Class of 1899 at its thirtieth anniversary. The income is available for general expense of Allen Hospital.
- CLASS OF 1899 SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$368.42
Established in June, 1925 by gifts of members of the class as the beginning of a scholarship fund.
- CLASS OF 1900 SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$417.00
Established in October, 1910 by members of the Class of 1900.
- CLASS OF 1916 (GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THE-
OLOGY) LOAN FUND (T) \$105.00
Established in June, 1916 by members of the graduating class.
- COBB (WILFRED ADGATE) MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (M) \$2,000.00
Established in January, 1919 by gifts of Professor Charles K. Barry, of Oberlin, in memory of his pupil, Wilfred Adgate Cobb, O.C.M., ex-1919, lost at sea while in the service of the United States Government, September 30, 1918. The income is to be used towards defraying the tuition in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music of a self-supporting young man of recognized musical ability.

- COBURN (HELEN G.) FUND (L) \$9,980.10
 Established in October, 1905 by gift of Mrs. Helen G. Coburn of Boston, Mass., and increased to its present amount in April, 1906 by her bequest of \$10,000.00 (less the inheritance tax) and assigned to Library Endowment as part of the Carnegie Fund.
- COCHRAN FUND (L) \$500.00
 Established in October, 1886 by gift of Mr. W. C. Cochran, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the income to be used for the purchase of books concerning philosophy.
- COCHRAN (HELEN F.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$2,812.50
 Established in September, 1924 by the executor of the Estate of Dr. Helen F. Cochran, former head of the department of Physical Education for Women. The income is available for the aid of young women in the department of Physical Education.
- COFFIN (C. A.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00
 Gift of Mr. C. A. Coffin, of New York City, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND (C) \$67,769.59
 Established in the year 1852 by the sale of scholarships. When it was found desirable to call in these scholarships, the amounts expended for that purpose were charged against this fund. Some small gifts for endowment of the College Department have been added in recent years.
- COLLINS (HENRY J.) MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,212.50
 Established in June, 1926 by bequest of Mrs. Helen J. Collins, of Long Beach, Cal., to carry out the wish of her husband to provide and maintain a scholarship in the Oberlin Theological Seminary.
- CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC LOAN FUND (M) \$11,640.59
 Established in September, 1885 by gift from Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of New York, to be loaned without interest to students of more than average musical proficiency. To the original gift has been added the yearly interest on \$5,000.00 given by Dr. and Mrs. Warner in January, 1916, and various amounts from student recitals, etc.
- CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC ENDOWMENT FUND (M) \$6,000.00
 Established in February, 1909 by gift of Miss L. C. Wattles of Oberlin, as the beginning of an endowment for the Conservatory of Music.
- CONTAGIOUS HOSPITAL FUND (G) \$2,691.01
 This fund was originally the property of the Oberlin Hospital Association and was the nucleus for a contagious building fund. The fund was deposited with Oberlin College in 1920. Up to this time the yearly income has been added to the principal of the fund.

- CONVERSE (E. C.) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (G) \$50,000.00
Established in December, 1921 by bequest of Mr. E. C. Converse, of New York City. The income provides scholarships of not more than \$500.00 each for needy and deserving students in any department.
- COOPER FUND (G) \$3,028.26
Established in December, 1901 by gift of Mr. Samuel F. Cooper, of Campbell, Cal., of which \$1,000.00 was counted a part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901. The income is available for general purposes.
- COPP LOAN FUND (G) \$955.02
Established in April, 1919 by gift of \$1,000.00 from Mrs. Lizzie Copp, of Richmond, Ohio. It provided an annuity to Mrs. Copp during her life and at her death the proceeds became available to establish a loan fund for self-supporting women students in Oberlin College.
- COWLES (LEROY H.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,250.00
Established in June, 1897 by gift of Mr. J. G. W. Cowles, of Cleveland, Ohio. The income is to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- COWLES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in June, 1884 by Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Oberlin, in memory of Rev. Henry and Mrs. Alice Welch Cowles.
- CROSS (R. T. and EMMA BRIDGMAN) FUND (G) \$5,285.00
Established in February, 1926 by Miss Leora M. Cross and Mr. C. R. Cross in memory of their parents. The fund is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.
- CULVER (HELEN F.) FUND (L) \$1,000.00
Established in July, 1909 by gift of Miss Helen F. Culver, of Chicago, Ill., to Library Endowment. The income is designated for the purchase of books for the departments of German and French.
- DASCOMB PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$19,634.41
Established in the year 1878 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment named in memory of Professor James Dascomb.
- DASCOMB SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in November, 1879 by friends of Mrs. M. A. P. Dascomb for aid of self-supporting young women.
- DAVIS FUND (L) \$586.49
Established in December, 1882 by the Misses Caroline M. and Rebecca W. Davis of Mantua, Ohio, assigned to Endowment of the Library.
- DAVIS (JULIA CLARK) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in July, 1905 by Rev. Howard H. Russell, in memory of Julia Clark Davis, who assisted Mr. Russell while he was a student. The income is to be paid toward the support of a worthy student.

DAVIS LOAN FUND (G) \$318.63
 Established in November, 1923 by gift of Miss Lavinia R. Davis, of Oneida, N. Y., to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The amount given with some interest added provides a fund to be loaned to deserving young women.

DAVIS (JEROME DEAN) INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP (G) \$2,040.00
 Established in 1924 by various gifts through the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The income of the fund is to be awarded annually by the head of the department of Sociology in consultation with the President, to the student who has actually worked with labor during one or more summer vacations and has made the greatest contribution to the increase of mutual understanding and coöperation in the field of industry. It is expected that the recipient publish the result of such experience in one of the student periodicals or elsewhere.

DEE (MRS. THOMAS J.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$2,000.00
 Established in July, 1915 by gift of \$500.00 from Mrs. Thomas J. Dee, of Chicago, Ill. In May, 1920, Mrs. Dee added \$500.00 to the fund and in November, 1923, \$1,000.00, through the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.

DICKINSON (JULIA) FUND (G) \$38,000.00
 Established in March, 1893, by bequest of Miss Julia Dickinson, of Fairport, N. Y., in which \$20,000.00 was designated for the endowment of the chair of "Lady Principal"; and the interest on \$20,000.00 for the payment of the regular salary of the Director of Physical Culture for young women. The payment of the inheritance tax reduced the bequest to \$38,000.00

DODGE (GRACE H.) FUND (L) \$2,000.00
 Established in May, 1906 by gift of Miss Grace H. Dodge of New York, to Library Endowment.

DODGE SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
 Established in November, 1881 by Mrs. M. P. Dodge of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.

DONNELL (JOHN QUINCY) LOAN FUND (G) \$6,213.50
 Established in May, 1925 by bequest of \$5,000.00 from Miss Camilla Donnell, of Greensburg, Ind. Interest has been added bringing the fund to the present amount. The fund is to be loaned to approved students in any department of Oberlin College, who shall be residents of Decatur County, Ind. If at any time a considerable portion of the fund shall not be required by students from Decatur County, loans may be made to any deserving, self-supporting students in any department of the college. Any loss to the fund through such loans to students other than residents of Decatur County shall be replaced by Oberlin College. The maximum loan to any student shall not exceed \$600.00. Interest is to be charged at the rate of 4% per annum from October first after the close of the college year in which loan was made.

DREW (ALVAN) LOAN FUND (G) \$1,000.00

Established in April, 1916 by gift of Mrs. Lizzie Adrianna Drew Copp and Mrs. Lunette Angie Drew Chamberlain, of Richwood, Ohio, in memory of their father. The income is to be loaned to self-supporting men in Oberlin College. On August 31, 1929 the amount of such income was \$733.50.

DUTTON FUND (G) \$4,674.25

Established in September, 1881 by gift of Mr. A. C. Dutton, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., unrestricted.

EMERSON SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,250.00

Established in May, 1892 by gift of Mrs. Mary F. Emerson, of Lafayette, Ind., in memory of her husband, Thomas B. Emerson, and completed by bequest received in 1905. The income is to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.

ENDOWMENT, 1923 CAMPAIGN (G) \$1,357,271.91

This fund represents all undesignated gifts for general endowment received through the Endowment and Building Fund campaign of 1923.

ENDOWMENT FUND (M) \$5,675.00

Established from gifts to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923 and designated as endowment for the Conservatory of Music.

ENDOWMENT UNION FUND (G) \$1,925.25

Established in September, 1907 by payment of the principal upon which a subscriber to the Living Endowment Union based the annual payment. As others have paid up the principal, the amounts have been added to this fund. The income is available for general purposes.

FACULTY FUND (L) \$2,152.50

Established in the year 1902 by the gifts of certain members of the faculty to the Half Million Endowment that was being raised in that year. The income is designated to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee.

FAIRCHILD (JAMES H.) PROFESSORSHIP (G) \$37,242.19

Established in the year 1888 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment among the alumni, named in honor of President James H. Fairchild.

FAIRFIELD (EDMUND B.) FUND (T) \$5,016.38

Established in April, 1911 from the proceeds of the sale of property in Chicago, Ill., the gift of Rev. Edmund B. Fairfield, D.D., of Mansfield, Ohio. The income is designated for the use of the School of Theology.

- FAWCETT LOAN FUND** (G) \$424.24
 Established in September, 1923 by bequest of Mrs. Louisa D. Fawcett, of Hope, N. D. The fund is given in trust for the education of struggling Christian women. Descendants or relatives of Mrs. Fawcett shall receive first consideration in the matter of such assistance and such relatives may be members of either sex and may be students in other schools. The principal is to be invested and the interest only loaned at a small rate of interest. Such interest shall augment and become part of the principal. The original gift received was \$400.00.
- FINNEY FUND** (G) \$242.70
 Established in September, 1882 by gift of Mrs. Rebecca Finney, of Pilot Rock, Ore., unrestricted.
- FINNEY PROFESSORSHIP** (T) \$21,371.10
 Established in the year 1870 from the proceeds of a canvass of endowment for the School of Theology and named in honor of President Charles G. Finney.
- FINNEY SCHOLARSHIP** (G) \$1,250.00
 Established in May, 1877 by Mrs. Caroline Phelps Stokes, of New York, the income to be used in aiding colored students to prepare for missionary work in western Africa.
- FIRESTONE (ROSE P.) FUND** (G) \$13,645.76
 Established in July, 1902 by gift of Mrs. Rose P. Firestone, of Castalia, Ohio, and increased by bequest to present amount.
- FITCH (FRANK S.) SCHOLARSHIP** (G) \$3,115.00
 Established by gifts from friends and members of the family of Dr. Frank S. Fitch to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The income is available for general scholarship purposes.
- FOLTZ TRACT FUND** (G) \$500.00
 Established in October, 1881 by gift of \$100.00 by Rev. Benjamin Foltz, of Rockford, Ill., and increased to \$500.00 by bequest to erect a fund, the income of which is to be used for the purchase and free distribution of tracts to students in Oberlin College, the public schools of Oberlin and outlying towns and to the freed-men of the South.
- FOWLER (CHARLES E.) SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$1,000.00
 Established in March, 1903 by gift from the estate of Charles E. Fowler, of Oberlin, to found a scholarship in the School of Theology.
- FOWLER (KATE) FUND** (G) \$2,525.00
 Gift of Miss Kate Fowler, of New York City, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- FRESHMAN WOMEN'S FUND** (G) \$1,631.36
 Established in October, 1907 by crediting to a separate account amounts repaid by women for scholarship aid allowed to them in previous years.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD (G) \$125,000.00

Established in December, 1911 by gift of the General Education Board of New York for endowment. This gift was conditioned upon raising \$375,000.00 from other sources, making a total of \$500,000.00, of which \$250,000.00 could be used for buildings and \$250,000.00 to be held as endowment. The income of this fund may be used for general purposes but may not be used for specifically theological instruction.

GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND (G) \$175,628.86

Established in August, 1894. This fund represents the accumulated gifts for general endowment not erected as separate funds.

GILBERT MEMORIAL FUND (G) \$2,304.33

Established in May, 1911 by gift of \$2,000.00 from Miss Frances Emerson Gilbert, of Brookline, Mass., subject to an annuity during her life. To this was added a small bequest in her will, bringing the fund to the present amount. One-half of the income each year is to be loaned to any worthy student or students. (See Gilbert Loan Fund.) The rest of the income shall be used as a nursing fund in whatever way the college authorities decide for promoting the interests of nursing, either in assisting in the support of a college infirmary or a resident nurse. This part of the income has been assigned for the support of the student health service.

GILBERT MEMORIAL LOAN FUND (G) \$622.85

This fund represents the interest accumulations from one-half of the income of the Gilbert Memorial Fund and interest received on loans made from such income. The amount is available for loans to worthy young women.

GILCHRIST BANKING FUND (G) \$18,733.39

Established in May, 1906 by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter of Alpena, Mich., as a memorial to her father and mother. The bequest was for \$9,500.00 (inheritance tax deducted) to provide a fund for loans to indigent self-supporting young people for a period not exceeding five years, with interest at lowest legal rate as established by the laws of the State of Ohio. Interest paid on loans is added to the fund and reloaned as principal.

GILCHRIST FUND (G) \$4,271.00

Established in October, 1892 by gift of Mr. Albert Gilchrist, of Oberlin, unrestricted.

GILCHRIST-POTTER PRIZE FUND (C) \$7,030.39

Established in December, 1912 by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist-Potter, of Alpena, Mich.; the income to be appropriated each year to a self-supporting girl who has completed a full course in Oberlin College and desires to study further.

GILCHRIST-POTTER SCHOLARSHIP FUND (C) \$4,750.00

Established in May, 1906 by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist of Alpena, Mich.; the income to be used in aid of self-supporting young women.

- GILLETT FUND (T) \$4,908.13
Established in September, 1905 by Alfred Gillett, of Oberlin, for endowment of the School of Theology.
- GILLETT FUND (G) \$709.68
Established in March, 1880 by gift of Mr. Alfred Gillett, of Oberlin, unrestricted.
- GOODNOW SCHOLARSHIPS (G) \$5,000.00
Established in May, 1906 by bequest of Mr. Edward A. Goodnow, of Worcester, Mass., who requested that the fund be called the "Goodnow Scholarships" and that the income be used to assist young women in obtaining an education, but no one person to receive more than one hundred dollars per year.
- GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY ENDOWMENT (T) \$36,767.60
This fund was established in January, 1859 and represents the accumulated gifts for the School of Theology which have not been erected as separate funds.
- GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY LOAN FUND (T) \$4,734.10
Established in July, 1876 by gifts of various donors for aid of Theological students. The fund is loaned to students supplementing the aid allowed them from scholarship funds.
- GRAM (JESSE P.) FUND (G) \$500.00
Established in February, 1926 by bequest of Mr. Jesse P. Gram, of New York City, undesignated.
- GRANT FUND (L) \$500.00
Established in June, 1886 by the gift of Miss Elizabeth Grant, of Chicago, Ill., in memory of her sister, Miss Barbara Grant; the income designated for the purchase of books of American poetry.
- GRAVES PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$30,000.00
Established in April, 1881 by gift of Mr. R. R. Graves, of Morristown, N. J. The fund has been increased by gift of \$10,000.00 from other members of the family.
- GRAVES (MARY JANE BISHOP) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in January, 1894 by Mrs. Elmira Hammon, of Dryden, N. Y., in memory of her sister, for aid of self-supporting young women.
- GRAY (GLEN) MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$8,862.39
This fund is made up of a large number of gifts from classmates and friends of Glen Gray, O. C. 1911, in his memory. The purposes of the foundation are: to aid boys of high average talent but limited means through free scholarships in his Alma Mater; and to aid Oberlin College by providing men of most promising character and ability. The income is to be awarded to those candidates of all-round ability who have the gift of leadership, quiet strength of character, and attractiveness of personality.

GREEN (MARY POMEROY) FUND (G) \$50.00
Gift of Miss Mary Pomeroy Green, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.

HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND (L) \$9,000.00
Established in May, 1906 by gift of Mr. Charles M. Hall of Niagara Falls, N. Y., for endowment of the Library.

HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND (G) \$10,175.00
Gift of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.

HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND (G) \$200,000.00
Established in May, 1917 by bequest of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y. The income of the fund is to be used to pay taxes on lands given by him and for the care, maintenance, and development of the College campus.

HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND (G) \$12,055,503.12
Established in October, 1925 by bequest of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., for general endowment, with the stipulation that no part of the income may be devoted to religious instruction. The amount received from the trustees of the estate was \$10,192,446.83. To this amount there has been added profits on sales of securities received from the estate amounting to \$1,863,056.29.

HALL (LYMAN B.) FUND (G) \$1,050.00
Established in December, 1923 by gift of \$1,000.00 from Mr. Arthur B. Hall and his sister, Mrs. Edith Hall Ross, of Chicago, Ill., as a memorial fund for Professor Lyman B. Hall. The fund is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. Other gifts have brought the fund to the present amount.

HALL (SARAH M.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$2,007.06
Established in June, 1905 by gift of Mrs. Mary H. Johnson, of Akron, Ohio, in behalf of her deceased sister, Miss Sarah M. Hall, for aid of needy young women.

HALL (SOPHRONIA BROOKS) AUDITORIUM FUND (G) \$1,074,735.29
Established in January, 1918 by bequest of \$600,000.00 from the estate of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y. Interest amounting to \$474,735.29 has been added to the fund, bringing it to the present amount. The fund is to be used for building, equipping, furnishing and endowing a large auditorium as a memorial to the mother of Mr. Hall.

HALL (THOMAS A.) (L) \$500.00
Established in June, 1886 by gift of Mr. Thomas A. Hall, of Chicago, Ill. The income is designated for the purchase of books on physical training, physiology and hygiene.

- HALL (THOMAS A.) (L) \$1,350.00
Established in June, 1906 by gift of Mr. Thomas A. Hall, of Chicago, Ill., for endowment for the library.
- HANDY (TRUMAN P.) FUND (G) \$2,000.00
Established in April, 1899 by bequest of Mr. Truman P. Handy, of Cleveland, Ohio, unrestricted.
- HANNA (DELPHINE) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$285.00
This fund is the gift of Miss Marion Mair, of Atlantic City, N. J., to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923, designated as the beginning of a scholarship fund in honor of Dr. Delphine Hanna, who was for many years head of the department of Physical Education for Women.
- HARKNESS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL FUND (G) \$100.00
This fund was received from the Oberlin Hospital Association. The income is being used for community service in Allen Hospital.
- HART (WALTER O.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$300.00
Established in March, 1925 by bequest of Mr. Walter O. Hart, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., for educational aid in the School of Theology.
- HASKELL (CAROLINE E.) FUND (G) \$31,019.63
Established in December, 1905 by gift of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., and increased to the present amount by bequest. The income is available for general purposes.
- HASKELL LECTURESHIP (T) \$20,000.00
Established in December, 1905 by gift of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., to establish a lectureship on Oriental literature in its relation to the Bible and Christian teachings.
- HASKELL (RUTH A.) FUND (G) \$250.00
Established in December, 1924 by bequest of Miss Ruth A. Haskell, of Providence, R. I. The income is available for current expenses.
- HAWAII SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,500.00
Established in August, 1911 by gift of thirty-four friends of Oberlin College living in Hawaii.
- HAY (C. S.) FUND (L) \$2,000.00
Established in May, 1908 by gift of Mrs. Clara S. Hay, of Washington, D. C., to which was added her gift of \$1,000.00 received in 1910. The income of the fund is designated for the purchase of foreign books and maintenance of the Library.
- HAYDEN (FERDINAND V.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in May, 1888 by gift of Mrs. Emma W. Hayden, of Philadelphia, Pa., in aid of self-supporting young men.

- HAYNES (CELIA MORGAN) FUND (G) \$1,500.00
Established in August, 1911 by Dr. Celia Morgan Haynes, of Chicago, Ill., and assigned to the fund to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- HEMINGWAY (ALFRED TYLER) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$5,000.00
Established in October, 1923 by gift of Mrs. Arabell White Hemingway, of Kansas City, Mo., in memory of her husband. The fund is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.
- HENDERSON FUND (L) \$100.00
Established in October, 1886 by gift of Miss A. M. Henderson, of Minneapolis, Minn. The income is designated for the purchase of books on the subject of temperance.
- HENDERSON (THOMAS) FUND (G) \$100.00
Gift of Mr. Thomas Henderson, of Oberlin, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- HILLYER (APPLETON R.) FUND (G) \$100.00
Gift of Mr. Appleton R. Hillyer, of Hartford, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- HINCHMAN FUND (T) \$1,045.00
Established in January, 1872 by bequest of Miss Anna W. Hinchman, of Philadelphia, Pa., for the benefit of indigent young women.
- HOBART (L. SMITH) FUND (T) \$1,000.00
Established in May, 1908 by bequest of Mr L. Smith Hobart, of Springfield, Mass., for the School of Theology.
- HOLBROOK FUND (L) \$11,176.63
Established in December, 1888 by gift of Mr. Charles V. Spear, of Oberlin. The income is designated for the purchase of books for the Library.
- HOLBROOK (LAURA C.) FUND (G) \$7,763.75
Established in February, 1917 by bequest of Miss Laura C. Holbrook, of Cleveland, Ohio, undesignated.
- HOLBROOK PROFESSORSHIP (T) \$25,000.00
Established in December, 1878 by gift of Miss Mary W. Holbrook, of Boston, Mass., for endowment of a professorship in the School of Theology. Miss Holbrook preferred to have her gift connected with the chair of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology.
- HOSPITAL FUND (G) \$100.00
Established in December, 1925 by gift of Dr. Ellen F. Hawkins, of Oberlin. The income is available for general hospital expenses. The fund is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.

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- HOTCHKISS (HELEN M.) FUND** (G) \$854.00
Established in August, 1902 by gift of Miss Helen M. Hotchkiss, of Oberlin, unrestricted.
- HOUSTON (SELBY H.) PRIZE FUND** (M) \$240.00
Established in June, 1929 by gifts of Mr. William T. Houston, members of the Conservatory Class of 1928, and the Conservatory faculty, as the beginning of a fund in memory of Selby H. Houston, of the Conservatory Class of 1928. The income is to be used under the direction of the Director and a committee of the Conservatory faculty.
- HUBEL (F. A.) FUND** (G) \$200.00
Gift of Mr. F. A. Hubel, of Detroit, Mich., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- HUDSON FUND** (T) \$133.39
Established in November, 1859 by gift of Mrs. B. B. Hudson, of Oberlin, for endowment of the School of Theology.
- HUDSON (HENRY BURT) SCHOLARSHIP FUND** (G) \$1,914.75
Established in 1920 by members of the Class of 1918, in honor of their classmate, who lost his life in the great war. The income is to be awarded to a Junior selected by the Men's Senate and the Faculty Committee on Scholarship Aid.
- HULL (FREDRIKA BREMER) PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$55,881.37
Established in March, 1889 by gift of Mr. Charles J. Hull, of Chicago, Ill., in memory of his daughter, a graduate with the Class of 1870, for endowment of a Professorship of the German and French languages and literature. The income of this fund is restricted to the payment of the annual salary of the professor or professors in this department.
- IRWIN (JEAN WOODWARD) SCHOLARSHIP** (G) \$1,000.00
Established in January, 1902 by Mrs. Hannah B. Irwin, of Wheeling, W. Va., in memory of her daughter, in aid of self-supporting women.
- JAMES (D. WILLIS) FUND** (L) \$10,000.00
Established in July, 1906 by gift of Mr. D. Willis James, of New York, for Library Endowment.
- JAMES (ELLEN S.) FUND** (G) \$10,000.00
Gift of Mrs. Ellen S. James, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- JAMES (ELLEN S.) FUND** (T) \$100,000.00
Established in December, 1915 by gift of Mrs. Ellen S. James of New York, an unrestricted gift for the use of the School of Theology.

- JAMESON (MERTON H.) MEMORIAL FUND (G) \$2,000.00
Established in February, 1919 by bequest of Mrs. Rachel A. Marshall Jameson, of Oberlin, in memory of her son. The income is to be used for the tuition and incidental fees of self-supporting students, preference being given to relatives of Mrs. Jameson.
- JEFFREY SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$5,000.00
Established in February, 1924 by gift of Mrs. J. A. Jeffrey, of Santa Barbara, Calif., in memory of her brother, Rev. D. F. Harris, Theology 1876. The income is available for aid of students in the School of Theology.
- JENISON (ANGELINE FISHER) FUND (G) \$2,000.00
Established in May, 1907 by gift of \$1,000.00 of Mrs. Angeline Fisher Jenison, of Spokane, Wash., and increased by additional gift in 1911.
- JESUP (MRS. M. K.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00
Gift of Mrs. M. K. Jesup, of New York City, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- JEWETT (FRANK FANNING) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$1,000.00
Established in May, 1928 by gift of Mrs. Frances Gulick Jewett, of Honolulu, T. H., in memory of her husband, Professor Frank Fanning Jewett, former head of the department of Chemistry. The income of the scholarship is to be given on the advice of the head of the department of Chemistry every other year, preferably to some student of chemistry who enters the Freshman Class intending to major in chemistry. Grants from the fund are to be given in addition to such similar aid as the college might normally give from other scholarship funds.
- JOHNSON (CHARLES F.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,000 00
Established in January, 1927 by gift of Mr. Ivan R. Welty, of Oberlin, in memory of his classmate. The income is to be used in aid of foreign students in the School of Theology.
- JOHNSON (MELVIN BLAKE) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (G) \$10,000.00
Established in May, 1925 by gift of M. B. and H. H. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, in memory of the senior member of the firm who died in 1920. The income is to be used to aid deserving young men by scholarships, loans or in any other manner that may seem wise. The fund is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.
- JOHNSTON (ADELIA A. F.) PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$18,665.93
Established in November, 1898 by friends of Mrs. Adelia A. F. Johnston, as the beginning of a professorship which should bear her name.
- JONES LOAN FUND (G) \$4,088.99
Established in March, 1859 by bequest of Miss Jones, of Syracuse, N. Y. The original gift was \$529.47 and was increased to \$1,000.00 by gifts of other friends. During the years, those who have had the benefit of the use of the fund have made gifts bringing the fund up to the present amount. The fund is available for loans without interest to needy and deserving women.

JONES (WILLIAM O. and JESSIE F.) SCHOLARSHIP

(G) \$2,000.00

Established in January, 1924 by bequest of Mr. William O. Jones, of New York City. The income is available for aid of self-supporting students. The scholarship was counted as a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.

KEELER (HARRIET L.) FUND

(G) \$1,000.00

Established in November, 1923 by gift of Mrs. Seville H. Morse, of Cleveland, Ohio, to constitute a memorial for Miss Harriet L. Keeler. The fund is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.

KEEP (ALBERT) FUND

(G) \$1,000.00

Gift of Mr. Albert Keep, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.

KEEP-CLARK FUND

(L) \$500.00

Established in July, 1886 by gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Keep Clark, of Chicago, Ill., income designated for the purchase of books on Modern History.

KEITH FUND

(G) \$2,997.97

Established in August, 1904 by bequest of Mr. Charles H. Keith, of Chicago, Ill., unrestricted.

KENDALL (ABBIE R.) FUND

(L) \$475.00

Established in April, 1906 by bequest of Mrs. Abbie R. Kendall, of Conneautville, Pa., assigned as part of Library Endowment.

KENNEDY (JOHN S.) FUND

(G) \$48,558.45

Established in July, 1909 by gift of Mr. John S. Kennedy, of New York City, to endowment to which was added the proceeds of his unrestricted bequest of \$50,000.00.

KIMBALL (EDWARD D.) FUND

(G) \$3,871.25

Established in April, 1907 by bequest of Mr. Edward D. Kimball, of Watertown, Mass., unrestricted.

KIRBY (MARTHA A.) FUND

(G) \$1,000.00

Gift of Mrs. Martha A. Kirby, of Detroit, Mich., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.

KNIGHT (CHARLES LANDON) SCHOLARSHIP

(G) \$7,000.00

Established in November, 1924 by gift of Mr. Charles Landon Knight, of Akron, Ohio. The income of the fund is awarded annually to two students in the College of Arts and Sciences, one scholarship for a man and one for a woman, who are partially or wholly self-supporting. Candidates are selected on the basis of strength of personality, intellectual ability and the possession of qualities of leadership.

KOREAN FELLOWSHIP

(G) \$1,155.18

Established in September, 1928 by gift of the Korean Fellowship Club of Oberlin College. The income is to be used to aid a needy student, preferably a Korean girl or other foreign student.

- L. L. S. FELLOWSHIP (G) \$12,312.22
Established in 1904 by members of the L. L. S. Alumnae Association. Fellowship awards of \$1,000.00 are made each alternate year to L. L. S. women.
- LATIMER FUND (G) \$79.14
Established in July, 1876 by gift of Miss Ann Latimer, of Westfield, N. Y., unrestricted.
- LAUDERDALE LOAN FUND (G) \$654.85
Established in September, 1915 by gift of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lauderdale, of Oberlin, and increased to the present amount by subsequent gifts and by the addition of interest on loans. This fund is available for loans to women.
- LAWSON (VICTOR F.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Victor F. Lawson, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gifts of the General Education Board of New York.
- LEEPER (MARION E.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$800.00
Established by gifts of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Leeper, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The details regarding the use of the income of this fund are to be announced later.
- LEONARD (FRED E.) HOSPITAL FUND (G) \$3,585.73
Established by various deposits of funds by the Oberlin Hospital Association and allied organizations in memory of Dr. Fred E. Leonard. The income is to be used for community service in Allen Hospital.
- LEWIS (HANNAH SNOW) FUND (G) \$500.00
Established in August, 1902 by Mrs. Hannah Snow Lewis, of Oberlin, the income to be used for purchase of literature for the reading room at Lord Cottage.
- LIBRARY ENDOWMENT (L) \$42.00
Established in November, 1889 from the balance of a subscription to the Library Endowment Fund started in 1886.
- LINCOLN (ANN) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$200.00
Established in March, 1891 by Mrs. Ann Lincoln, of Oberlin, in aid of self-supporting young women.
- LINCOLN (MARY MACKENZIE) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$1,000.00
Established in February, 1918 by gift of Mr. J. C. Lincoln, of Cleveland, Ohio, in memory of his wife. The income of this fund is to be used toward paying the term bill of a young woman student of Oberlin College in the Summer School of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass.
- LORAIN SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,337.00
Established in 1924 by various subscriptions of alumni, former students and other friends of Lorain, Ohio, to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. At present the income of the fund is not designated.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

- LORD (DR. A. D.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,100.00
Established in February, 1882 by Dr. Asa D. Lord and Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Batavia, N. Y.
- LORD (ELIZABETH W. R.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in February, 1882 by Dr. Asa D. Lord and Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Batavia, N. Y.
- LYMAN (C. N.) FUND (L) \$33,395.56
Established in February, 1907 by bequest of Dr. C. N. Lyman, of Wadsworth, Ohio, assigned to Library Endowment.
- LYON, (MARCUS) FUND (G) \$10,000.00
Established in May, 1902 by gift of Mr. Marcus Lyon, of Wauseon, Ohio, to the Half Million Endowment of 1901.
- MCCALL (MARY TILDEN) FUND (G) \$1,939.06
Established in January, 1914 by bequest of Mrs. Mary Tilden McCall, of San Jose, Cal., unrestricted.
- MCCALL (MARY TILDEN) FUND (L) \$1,743.94
Established in May, 1919 from proceeds of the sale of property given by Mrs. Mary Tilden McCall, of San Jose, Cal. The income is to be used for the purchase of standard literary and scientific books for the Library.
- MCCLELLAND FUND (G) \$800.12
Established in August, 1903 by gift of Mrs. Mary C. McClelland, of Benzonia, Mich., unrestricted.
- MCCORD-GIBSON SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,000.00
Established by bequest of land by Mr. John Gibson of Londonderry, Vt., the sale of which yielded \$500.00, to which was added \$500.00, the gift of Mr. Joseph McCord. The gifts were combined to form the above named scholarship by vote of the Prudential Committee under date of December 27, 1884. The income is used for education of men studying for the ministry.
- MAGRAUGH FUND (G) \$1,166.67
Established in December, 1908 by gift of Mrs. Sarah Magraugh, of Oberlin, undesignated.
- MCGREGOR LOAN FUND (G) \$100.00
This is the beginning of a loan fund for which Mr. Tracy McGregor, of Detroit, Mich., has donated certain notes aggregating \$4,300.00, loans which he had made to young men to help them in securing an education. As these notes are paid, the amounts become available for loans to men in Oberlin. The present amount of the fund was received in February, 1925.
- McKELVEY (JOHN) MEMORIAL FUND (L) \$2,000.00
Established in December, 1920 by bequest of Mrs. Martha McKelvey Lovell, of Greenfield, Ohio, in memory of her brother. The income of the fund is to be used in the purchase of books for the library relating to the history of the Western Reserve and the genealogy of its people.

MARTIN (CAROLINE M.) FUND (G) \$3,056.97
Established in October, 1912 by bequest of Miss Caroline M. Martin, of Dover, N. H., unrestricted.

MARTIN (CHARLES BEEBE) LECTURESHIP (G) \$18,680.60
This fund was established by gifts of many friends of Professor Charles Beebe Martin in recognition of his service of more than forty years as a teacher of Greek and the Fine Arts. The income is to be used in procuring lecturers of international fame, exhibitions and other educational activities that may be thought advisable by those in charge of the Classical Department. The first gift was received in September, 1926.

MEACHAM (MARGARET GOODWIN) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$5,000.00
Established in March 1924 by subscription of Mrs. Katharine Wright Haskell, of Kansas City, Mo., in memory of her classmate, Mrs. Margaret Goodwin Meacham of the Class of 1898. The fund is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The income is not at present designated.

MEAD-SWING FOUNDATION (G) \$33,330.05
Established in March, 1926 by gift of \$29,382.18 from Professor Albert T. Swing and Mrs. Alice Mead Swing, of Coconut Grove, Fla. To the original gift has been added, in accordance with the deed of gift, income amounting to \$3,947.87. One-half of the income of the fund is to be used in paying the expenses and compensation of such preachers of eminence as may be invited by a committee of the College to give courses of sermons and public addresses. In like manner the committee may bring distinguished scientists for addresses. Out of the other half of the income there shall be given two scholarships of \$200.00 per annum in the Graduate School of Theology to such persons as may be chosen by the Faculty of that school; \$600.00 per annum is to be used to pay tuition and other college expenses of such of the direct descendants of the donors as may apply for the same and who shall meet the entrance and other requirements of the College. Such part of the yearly income as is not used is added to the principal of the fund. If the principal should reach the sum of \$100,000.00 the Trustees shall be at liberty to use all the income not applied for by direct descendants of the donors for increasing the number and size of the scholarships in the Theological School or paying the expenses and compensation to preachers and scientists.

MEARS (HELEN) GRINNELL SCHOLARSHIP (M) \$1,200.00
Established in November, 1914 by gift of Dr. and Mrs. David O. Mears, of Essex, Mass., as a memorial to their daughter. The income is to be used for the benefit of a contralto singer of promise.

MELLON (A. W. and R. B.) FUND (G) \$5,000.00
Gift of Mr. A. W. Mellon and Mr. R. B. Mellon, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.

- METCALF (EDITH ELY) LOAN FUND (G) \$319.31
Established in February, 1915 by gift of Miss Edith Ely Metcalf, of Chicago, Ill., to provide loans for young women.
- METCALF SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in March, 1881 by Mr. E. W. Metcalf, of Elyria, Ohio, for aid of self-supporting women.
- MIAMI CONFERENCE SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,000.00
Established in December, 1879 by gifts from the churches of the Miami Conference of Ohio; income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- MICHIGAN PROFESSORSHIP (T) \$25,158.68
Established in 1881 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the School of Theology among residents of the State of Michigan.
- MILLER (AMOS C.) FUND (G) \$700.00
Gift of Mr. Amos C. Miller, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- MILLER (ETTA FRASER) LOAN FUND (G) \$49,661.65
Established in October, 1926 by gift of \$50,000.00 from Mr. R. T. Miller, Jr., of Chicago, Ill., in honor of his mother. The entire principal shall be used for making loans to needy and worthy young men and women who are students in Oberlin College or other institutions of higher learning. If at any time in the judgment of the President and the Board of Trustees the entire fund is not needed for loans to students in Oberlin College, the balance available shall be loaned to needy and worthy students in any other institutions of higher learning, preference being given to graduates and descendants of graduates of Oberlin College. Loans may be made to students in all departments of the institution. Interest is charged at the rate of 6% per annum and borrowers are required to deposit a sum equal to 5% of the amount loaned as a guarantee against any loss to the fund from the group receiving loans in any one year. Losses are paid by such guarantee deposits and the balance is refunded to the borrowers in proportion to their contribution to such guarantee fund. Until the total of the fund is loaned, the unloaned part shall be invested with other funds of the College. The College pays the donor during his life the sum of \$3,000.00 per year. After the death of the donor the income is to be applied to make up any deficit of interest and to pay any losses from loans. When the principal is restored to \$50,000.00, the income may either be added in whole or in part to the principal and be used for making additional loans or part or all may be used for gifts, scholarships or fellowships to aid worthy students if in the judgment of the President and Board of Trustees such procedure will more perfectly realize the wish of the donor to aid and encourage needy and worthy students

MONROE PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$23,748.25
Established in 1882 from the proceeds of a movement to endow a Professorship of Political Science and International Law to which Professor James Monroe should be appointed.

MONROE (T. E.) LOAN FUND (C) \$22,150.00
Established in April, 1924 by bequest of Miss Pauline B. Monroe, of Akron, Ohio. The bequest provides that the Board of Trustees establish a scholarship or a loan fund for members of the senior class in the College of Arts and Sciences. By vote of the Trustees on June 13, 1924, this part of her bequest was designated as a loan fund. The principal is invested and the annual income is used for loans.

MONROE (T. E.) LOAN FUND (C) \$6,526.40
This fund is made up of income from the T. E. Monroe Fund principal (see above), with the additions of interest from student loans made from the fund.

MONROE (T. E.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$22,148.84
Established in April, 1924 by bequest of Miss Pauline B. Monroe, of Akron, Ohio. The income is to be used for the benefit of a student or students in the School of Theology.

MORGAN PROFESSORSHIP (T) \$8,935.84
Established in 1873 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the School of Theology in honor of Professor John Morgan.

MORGAN (JOHN) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,000.00
Established in June, 1883 by gift of Mr. William Hyde, of Ware, Mass. The income is to be used for the assistance of young men studying for the ministry.

MOULTON (MAY) LOAN FUND (G) \$962.19
Established in May, 1904 by gift of Mrs. Susan A. S. Moulton, of Oberlin, in memory of her daughter. The fund is to be used under the direction of the General Faculty of Oberlin College for the purpose of making loans to deserving students at the rate of interest paid by Savings Banks (at present 4%).

MOULTON (MAY) MEMORIAL FUND (G) \$2,799.60
Established in April, 1902 by gift of \$1,000.00 of Mrs. Susan A. S. Moulton, of Oberlin, and her friends for the benefit of worthy and needy young women, with preference given to those living at Lord Cottage. To this fund was added a bequest of \$1,799.60 from the estate of Mrs. Hetta A. Sanford, of Atlantic, Iowa, received in May, 1918. The fund is in memory of the daughter of Mrs. Moulton.

MUNSELL (E. MAY) FUND (L) \$1,000.00
Established in April, 1893 by gift of Mr. John H. Munsell, of Schenectady, N. Y. The fund was named in honor of his daughter. The income is available for the purchase of books for the library.

- MUSSEY (CAROLINE) MEMORIAL FUND (G) \$5,000.00
 Established in September, 1919 by gift of Miss Caroline Elizabeth Mussey and Mr. Irving W. Metcalf as Trustees under the will of Mrs. Caroline Strong Mussey, of Elyria, Ohio. The income of the fund is to be used by preference for care of needy citizens of Oberlin in the hospital, but may be used for hospital aid to self-supporting students or in such other ways for the support of the hospital as the Prudential Committee of Oberlin College shall from time to time direct. At present the income is being used for community service in Allen Hospital.
- NELSON (THOMAS LOTHROP) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$6,000.00
 Established in July, 1926 by bequest of Mrs. Frances Sanford Nelson, of Elyria, Ohio. Under date of September 13, 1926 the Prudential Committee voted to designate this fund as the Thomas Lothrop Nelson Fund. The income is to be used for the education of worthy young girls in the College or in the Conservatory of Music.
- NEWBERRY (HELEN HANDY) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
 Established in June, 1912 by gift of Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, Mich.
- NEWTON (JAMES K.) JAPANESE SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
 Established in May, 1918 by gift of Mr. Yeijiyo Ono, of Tokyo, Japan, in memory of Professor James K. Newton. The income of this fund is to be awarded annually by the Faculty to the writer of the best essay on Oriental subjects that will promote better understanding between Western and Eastern nations.
- NICHOLL (LIZZIE) FUND (G) \$18,343.27
 Established in January, 1915 by bequest of Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl, of Amherst, Ohio, for an endowment fund in memory of her daughter.
- NICHOLS (HOWARD GARDNER) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,750.00
 Established in June, 1902 by Mr. J. Howard Nichols, of Boston, Mass., in memory of his son.
- NOAH (A. H.) FUND (G) \$16,000.00
 Established in June, 1915 by gift of Mr. Andrew H. Noah, of Akron, Ohio. The income of the fund is to be used in making loans to young men students in Oberlin College.
- NOAH (A. H.) LOAN FUND (G) \$11,541.08
 This fund is made up of income from the investment of the principal of the Noah Fund described above, and interest from student loans made from the fund.
- NYE (DAVID FISHER) FUND (G) \$4,300.00
 Established in 1924 by members of the family of David Fisher Nye in his memory. The fund is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The income is available for general expenses.

OBERLIN FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
 SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,000.00
 Established in 1881 and completed in 1892 by gifts from the Church for a scholarship in the School of Theology.

OBERLIN SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
 SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,000.00
 Established in 1878 and completed in 1892 by gifts from the Church for a scholarship in the School of Theology.

OLNEY FUND (G) \$10,000.00
 Established in April, 1904 by bequest of Mrs. Charles F. Olney, of Cleveland, Ohio. The income is designated for the care, maintenance, repair, and improvement of the Olney Art Collection.

OSBORN (WILLIAM E.) FOUNDATION (G) \$38,500.00
 Established in August, 1901 by bequest of Mr. William E. Osborn, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Osborn asked that the fund be called "The William E. Osborn Foundation for the Chair of the President of Oberlin College."

PAINESVILLE SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,000.00
 Established by various gifts by the Congregational Church of Painesville, Ohio, in the years from 1873 and 1879, the income to be used in aid of students studying for the ministry.

PARKER (LEONARD F.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00
 Established in December, 1903 by gift of Professor Leonard F. Parker, of Grinnell, Iowa. The gift provides that income of the fund shall be loaned to Juniors and Seniors, men or women, who look forward to the ministry or to some distinctly benevolent or Christian service; interest on loans to students to be added to the principal until a second \$1,000.00 has been accumulated; a fund of \$2,000.00 then to stand and the income loaned and re-loaned.

PARKER (LEONARD F.) FUND (G) \$803.40
 This fund is made up of income from the investment of the principal of the Parker Fund described above, to which has been added interest received from student loans made from the fund.

PECK (JOHN FISHER) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,875.50
 Established in 1925 by gifts of friends of Professor John Fisher Peck. The income is not at present designated.

PERKINS LOAN FUND (G) \$388.19
 Established in April, 1912 by gift of \$250.00 by Mrs. Mary F. Perkins, of Santa Barbara, Cal., for the benefit of young women. The fund is loaned with interest at 4%; amounts received as interest are added to the principal.

PERKINS (MABEL H.) FUND (G) \$100.00
 Gift of Miss Mabel H. Perkins, of Hartford, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.

- PERKINS PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$20,000.00
Established in July, 1888 by gift of Mr. W. A. Perkins, of Windham, Ohio.
- PERRY FUND (L) \$340.25
Established in July, 1873 by gift of Mrs. Minerva M. Perry, of Brownhelm, Ohio, assigned to Library Endowment.
- PHELPS (ANSON G.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,000.00
Established in May, 1890 by gift of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, of New York, in memory of her grandfather. The income is to be used in aid of colored men studying for the ministry.
- PHILLIPS (PHILETA PIERSON) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,500.00
Established in June, 1929 by gift of Mrs. Bessie V. Cushman, of Los Angeles, Cal., in honor of her mother. The income is to be used for the benefit of a worthy colored student.
- PLACE FUND (T) \$4,750.00
Established in July, 1895 by bequest of Mrs. Sarah B. Place, of Gloversville, N. Y.; assigned to endowment of the School of Theology.
- PLUMB FUND (L) \$1,000.00
Established in June, 1887 by gift of Mrs. L. H. Plumb and children, of Wheaton, Ill., in memory of Mr. Samuel H. Plumb. The income is designated for the purchase of books of American History.
- PLUMB (RALPH) FUND (G) \$20,000.00
Established in February, 1881 by gift of Mr. Ralph Plumb, of Streator, Ill., for endowment, the income of which was to be used to increase the salary of the President and certain teachers.
- POND (C. N.) FUND (G) \$2,995.93
Established in August, 1885 by gift of Rev. C. N. Pond. The income is undesignated.
- PORTER (NANNIE I.) SCHOLARSHIP (M) \$3,000.00
Established in March, 1921 by bequest of Mrs. Nannie I. Porter, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. The income is to be used for the benefit of young girls working their way through the Conservatory of Music.
- PRUNTY (MARY) FUND (G) \$2,994.39
Established in August, 1888 by gift of Miss Mary Prunty, of Castalia, Ohio, unrestricted.
- RANSOM (CHARLES A.) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (C) \$3,750.00
Established in March, 1910 by gift of Mrs. Amanda A. Ransom, of Plainwell, Mich., in memory of her husband; the income of \$1,250.00 is to be used for the aid of women only and the income of \$2,500.00 for either men or women in the College of Arts and Sciences.

- RANSOM (CHARLES A.) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (M) \$1,250.00
 Established in March, 1910 by gift of Mrs. Amanda A. Ransom, of Plainwell, Mich., in memory of her husband. The income is to be used to aid indigent men or women in the Conservatory of Music.
- REAMER (CORRELIA L.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$5,000.00
 Established in August, 1910 by bequest of Mrs. Correlia J. L. Reamer, of Oberlin. The income is to be used to assist young women who are in part or wholly self-supporting in getting an education.
- REUNION FUND (G) \$42,300.85
 Established in 1900 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment among the alumni by classes. Several classes established funds for scholarships and other special purposes. Those funds not specially designated are included in this fund, the income of which is used for general purposes.
- RICE (FENELON B.) PROFESSORSHIP (M) \$30,419.50
 Established in December, 1901 by gift of various donors to the Half Million Endowment Fund being raised that year, to which was added \$20,000.00 set over from surplus income from the Conservatory of Music. The fund is named in memory of Professor Fenelon B. Rice.
- RICHARDS (WALTER O.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$20,000.00
 Established in March, 1923 by gift of the Edward and Effie R. Johnson Foundation, of Minneapolis, Minn., as a memorial to Dr. Walter O. Richards, of Waterloo, Iowa, a student in Oberlin in 1842-43. The income is available for college expenses of worthy students in need of such assistance.
- ROCKEFELLER (JOHN D.) FUND (G) \$200,000.00
 Established in March, 1902 by gift of John D. Rockefeller, of New York City; the income to be used for the expenses of the College department and the general administration of the whole institution. The terms of gift specify that no part of the income shall be used for post-graduate work, the School of Theology, the Academy, or the Conservatory of Music.
- ROGERS (J. R.) FUND (G) \$500.00
 Gift of Mr. J. R. Rogers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- ROSS (A. HASTINGS) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$13,697.43
 Proceeds of a bequest made by Mr. A. Hastings Ross, of Churchville, N. Y., to endow a professorship, lectureship or scholarship in the Theological Department "as in the judgment of the Trustees and Faculty shall be for the best interest of said school." By vote of the Trustees on June 13, 1924, the fund was assigned for scholarship aid, with possible later application toward a fellowship for graduate study.

ROSSETER (JENNIE M.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,500.00
Established in January, 1881 by bequest of Mrs. Caroline H. Rosseter, of Great Barrington, Mass. The income is to be used for education of students preparing for the ministry.

SANDUSKY SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,000.00
Established by gifts from the First Congregational Church of Sandusky, Ohio, from 1880 to 1887. The income is to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.

SCHOLARSHIP LOAN FUND (G) \$4,008.72
Established in 1898 by crediting to a separate account amounts repaid by students to whom aid had been allowed in previous years.

SEIBERLING (C. W.) FUND (G) \$902.17
Established in January, 1917 by gift of Mr. C. W. Seiberling, of Akron, Ohio, for loans to men.

SEVERANCE (L. H.) FUND (L) \$5,000.00
Established in July, 1906 by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York City, for Library Endowment.

SEVERANCE LABORATORY MAINTENANCE FUND (C) \$10,720.00
Established in January, 1902 by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York City; the income to be used for repairs, maintenance, and care of the Severance Chemical Laboratory.

SEVERANCE (L. H.) PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$45,000.00
Established in January, 1902 by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York City, the income to be used for the payment of the salary of the Professor of Chemistry; any income in excess of the amount necessary to pay the salary of the Professor of Chemistry is to be added to the principal of the fund for the care and maintenance of the Severance Chemical Laboratory.

SHANSI PROFESSORSHIP (T) \$40,000.00
Established in April, 1907 by gift of Mr. D. Willis James of New York City, to endow the chair of Practical Theology in the School of Theology.

SHANSI SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$900.00
Established in 1924 by subscription of Rev. Leonidas H. Davis, of Hollywood, Cal., to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The income is available for the benefit of students of the Oberlin School of Shansi, China.

SHANSI SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,600.00
Established in 1924 by gift of Miss Florence M. Fitch, of Oberlin, as a memorial to her father, Dr. Frank S. Fitch. The scholarship is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The income is at present not designated.

- SHAW FUND (G) \$85.06
Established in March, 1882 by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Shaw, of Tallmadge, Ohio, unrestricted.
- SHEDD (E. A. and C. B.) LOAN FUND (G) \$16,293.28
Established in December, 1906 by gift of Messrs. E. A. and C. B. Shedd, of Chicago, Ill., for Endowment of the Library.
- SHEDD (E. A. and C. B.) LOAN FUND (G) \$16,293.28
Established in February, 1902 by gift of \$10,000.00 from Messrs. E. A. and C. B. Shedd, of Chicago, Ill., as a part of the Half Million Endowment Fund of 1901. To this amount was added the \$5,000.00 gift of Mr. C. B. Shedd to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. Interest amounting to \$923.54 has been added to the principal of the fund. The fund is loaned with interest to deserving young men.
- SHERMAN (JOHN) FUND (G) \$5,000.00
Established in May, 1902 by bequest of Mr. John Sherman of Mansfield, Ohio. This bequest was counted as part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901.
- SHERMAN (E. AMELIA) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in July, 1928 by gift of Dr. E. Amelia Sherman, of National, Iowa, to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The income is designated to help a young woman student who is preparing to become a doctor of medicine, preference being given to young women expecting to do missionary work as a physician or surgeon. If there are no students wishing such help, the income may be used for the salary of a woman doctor in the College.
- SHOTWELL (THEODORE F.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00
Established in April, 1926 by bequest of Mr. Theodore F. Shotwell, of Detroit, Mich., undesignated.
- SHURTLEFF (GENERAL GILES WALDO) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$4,000.00
Established in January, 1921 by gift of Mrs. Laura Shurtleff Price, of Chicago, Ill., in honor of her father. The income is to be awarded annually to a student in the College of Arts and Sciences, partially or wholly self-supporting, who shall be selected by the faculty of the College on the basis of strength of personality, intellectual ability and the qualities of leadership. The holder of the scholarship shall be announced at Commencement by publication in the Commencement program.
- SHURTLEFF (MARY BURTON) FUND (G) \$3,000.00
Established in October, 1926 by gift of Mrs. Laura Shurtleff Price, of Chicago, Ill., in memory of her mother. The income of the fund is to be used for the general expense of Allen Hospital. The fund is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.
- SINCLAIR (JOHN ELBRIDGE) VOCATIONAL LOAN FUND (G) \$1,102.50
Established in November, 1926 by gift of \$1,000.00 from Miss Mary Emily Sinclair, of Oberlin. The fund is available for loans to alumnae. Interest received on principal not loaned has increased the fund to the present amount.

- SMITH (CLARISSA M.) FUND (G) \$4,846.10
Established in October, 1896 by bequest of Mrs. Clarissa M. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., unrestricted.
- SPELMAN (HARVEY H.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$1,000.00
Established in May, 1899 by gift of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, for aid of a self-supporting young man.
- SPELMAN (LUCY B.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$1,000.00
Established in May, 1899 by gift of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, for aid of a self-supporting young woman.
- SPELMAN (LUCY M.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$23,935.74
Established in June, 1922 by bequest of Miss Lucy M. Spelman, of New York City. The income is designated for the benefit of girls preparing for foreign missionary fields.
- SPRINGER (MARY A.) FUND (G) \$5,098.88
Established in August, 1896 by gift of Mrs. Mary A. Springer, of Cleveland, Ohio, unrestricted.
- SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$2,500.00
Established in February, 1924 by gift of an anonymous donor, of Springfield, Mass. The income is to be used for general scholarship aid. The fund is a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923.
- STANLEY (HELEN TALCOTT) FUND (G) \$50.00
Gift of Mrs. Helen Talcott Stanley, of New Britain, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- STARR (COMFORT) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (C) \$7,253.55
Established in July, 1902 by gift of \$2,500 from Mr. Merritt Starr, of Chicago, Ill., to which was added his gift of \$2,000.00 to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. By direction of the donor, interest is to be added to the principal of the fund until it reaches the sum of \$10,000.00. The income is to be used (first) to pay the term bills and college charges of every kind, other than those for board and lodging of the children of Merritt Starr in any department of Oberlin College; (second) to pay for the education of deserving scholars in the College Department in the studies of Civics, Economics, Political History and kindred subjects, as a reward for excellence in such studies.
- STOKES (OLIVIA E. P.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00
Gift of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes of New York to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- STONE PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$50,000.00
Established in September, 1880 by gift of Mrs. Valeria G. Stone, of Malden, Mass., in memory of her husband. Mrs. Stone requested that this fund be assigned to the professorship of Mental Philohophy and Rhetoric, which was at that time the chair of Professor John M. Ellis.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT FUND (T) \$50,000.00
Established in July, 1912 by gift of Mrs. Ellen S. James of New York, the income to be used for aid of students in the School of Theology.

STURGES (TRACY) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$500.00
Established in August, 1881 by gift of Mr. Stephen B. Sturges, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in memory of his son, Tracy, the income to be granted in aid of students with a reputation for truthfulness.

SUNDRIES-LIBRARY ENDOWMENT (L) \$24,855.15
This fund is made up of gifts received as part of the funds being raised for endowment of the Library since 1906, which have not been established as separate funds.

SWIFT (CLARENCE F.) MEMORIAL FUND (G) \$2,938.50
Established in June, 1924 by gifts of members of the families of Mr. Clarence F. Swift and Mrs. Janet H. M. Swift and of their friends in memory of Rev. Clarence F. Swift. The fund was a part of the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The income is available for any descendant of either family and if not so used, to be used for the benefit of some deserving and preferably self-supporting boy or girl without discrimination as to race or color.

TALCOTT SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in March, 1881 by Mr. James Talcott, of New York City, for aid of self-supporting women.

TALCOTT HALL SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$130.75
Established in 1924 by gifts of students of the Talcott Hall family as the beginning of a scholarship fund.

TERRELL (H. L.) FUND (L) \$4,570.00
Established in August, 1909 by gift of Mr. H. L. Terrell, of New York City, for Endowment of the Library.

THOMPSON (LUCY M.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$2,000.00
Established in August, 1905 by bequest of Miss Lucy M. Thompson, of Oberlin, the income to be applied for the payment of tuition and board of two students.

THOMPSON (ROSA M.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$155.00
Established in June, 1913 by members of the Class of 1886, in memory of their classmate.

THOMPSON (MRS. W. R.) FUND (G) \$500.00
Gift of Mrs. W. R. Thompson, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.

TILLMAN (CORNELIUS H.) MEMORIAL FUND (G) \$2,000.00
Established in August, 1918 by gift of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Tillman, of Hooper, Nebr., in memory of their son. The income of this fund is to be used in aid of men.

- TRACY SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,250.00
Established in April, 1890 by gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of Mansfield, Ohio. The income is to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- TRACY (MRS. F. E.) FUND (G) \$100.00
Gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy of Mansfield, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- TRACY (MRS. F. E.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$1,000.00
Established in January, 1889 by gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of Mansfield, Ohio, the income to be used in aid of a self-supporting woman.
- TUDEHOPE HOSPITAL FUND (G) \$500.00
This fund was deposited with Oberlin College by the Oberlin Hospital Association. The income is available for community service in Allen Hospital.
- VAILE (JOEL F.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Joel F. Vaile, of Denver, Colo., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- VALENTINE (HOWARD L.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,000.00
Established in August, 1880 by Mrs. Lucy H. Valentine, of Mountainville, N. Y., for the aid of self-supporting women.
- WALKER (HELEN M.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00
Established in November, 1928 by bequest of Miss Helen M. Walker, of Detroit, Mich. The income is undesignated.
- WALKER (HELEN M.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$5,124.17
Established in February, 1919 by bequest of Miss Helen M. Walker, of Detroit, Mich. The income is for the benefit of self-supporting young women.
- WALWORTH FUND (T) \$145,275.00
Established in January, 1877 by gifts of the Misses Ann and Sarah Walworth, of Cleveland, Ohio. To the combined gifts of the Misses Walworth received from 1877 to 1891 there was added the gift of Miss Ann Walworth to the Half Million Endowment of 1901 and her gift of business property on Central Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The fund as a whole has been assigned by the Trustees for the use of the School of Theology.
- WALWORTH (ANNE) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$10,000.00
Established in May, 1906 by bequest of Miss Ann Walworth, of Cleveland, Ohio. The income was designated for the department of Slavic Education. When that department was discontinued in 1921 the amount, with other gifts of Miss Walworth and her sister, was transferred to the endowment of the School of Theology, by vote of the Trustees in June, 1912. In November, 1924 the Trustees directed the Treasurer to establish this be-

quest as a special scholarship fund to be known as the Ann Walworth Scholarship. The income was designated for the assistance of students of Slavic extraction in any department of the College.

WARDLE (MARY E.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$1,250.00

Established in January, 1896 by bequest of Miss Mary E. Wardle, of Elgin, Ill., the beneficiaries to be designated by the First Congregational Society of Elgin.

WARNER FUND (T) \$427.74

Established in December, 1891 by gift of Mrs. Anna G. Warner, of Clifton Springs, N. Y., for endowment of the School of Theology.

WARNER (DR. and MRS. LUCIEN C.) FUND (M) \$5,000.00

Established in January, 1916 by gift of Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C. Warner, of New York City, to provide an endowment fund, the income of which is to be used for the benefit of the Conservatory of Music with a preference expressed that the income be used to keep up and extend the Conservatory Loan Fund.

WARNER GYMNASIUM FUND (G) \$16,000.00

Established in October, 1902 by gift of Dr. Lucien C. Warner and Mrs. Keren Osborn Warner, of New York City, for endowment of Warner Gymnasium.

WARNER (LYDIA ANN) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$5,000.00

Established in November, 1888 by Drs. Lucien C. and I. DeVer Warner, of New York City, in memory of their mother, for aid to students; preference to be given to young men who are fatherless, but this preference not to exclude others who may be judged more needy or more deserving.

WARRINER (ELIZABETH L.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$1,000.00

Established in February, 1909 by bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Warriner, of Springfield, Mass. The income is to be used for aid to students in the School of Theology.

WEBB (MRS. REBECCA) FUND (G) \$100.00

Gift of Mrs. Rebecca Webb, of St. Louis, Mo., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.

WELLINGTON SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$3,445.53

Established in 1924 by subscriptions of Wellington, Ohio, alumni and friends to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The income is to be used for the benefit of a Wellington student in the College.

WEST (EDWARD) FUND (G) \$1,033.77

Established in September, 1902 by gift of Mr. Edward West, of Wellington, Ohio, unrestricted.

WEST (E. A.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00

Gift of Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.

- WEST (E. A.) FUND (L) \$2,850.00
Established in June, 1905 by gift of Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, Ill., for Endowment of the Library.
- WEST (E. A.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$1,500.00
Established in April, 1897 by Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, Ill., the income to be used for the benefit of self-supporting students of ability and good character.
- WEST (F. E. and M. L.) FUND (G) \$2,051.94
Established in July, 1915 by gifts of Misses F. E. and M. L. West, of Oberlin. The gift is unrestricted.
- WESTERVELT (W. A.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$5,000.00
Established in April, 1916 by gift of \$1,500.00 from Mr. W. D. Westervelt, of Honolulu, T. H., in memory of his father. To this amount was added the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Westervelt to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923, \$3,500.00. The income is available for general scholarship aid, preference being given to the children Mr. George C. Westervelt.
- WESTON (JOSHUA W.) FUND (T) \$1,000.00
Established in December, 1902 by bequest of Mr. Joshua W. Weston, of LaCrosse, Wis., assigned to the School of Theology.
- WHIPPLE FUND (L) \$158.45
Established in May, 1880 by gift of Mrs. E. A. Whipple, of Lodi, Ohio, assigned to Endowment of the Library.
- WHITCOMB (ELLEN M.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$6,000.00
Established in July, 1884 by gift of Mr. David Whitcomb, of Worcester, Mass., in memory of his daughter; the income to be granted each year to six self-supporting young women, preference being given to daughters of missionaries and clergymen who shall be chosen by the Trustees upon the recommendation of the Prudential Committee and Faculty. The gift also requires that the terms of the gift, pending the appointment of the beneficiaries, shall be read by the Prudential Committee and the Board of Trustees.
- WHITCOMB (JANET) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$1,000.00
Established in October, 1899 by gift of Mr. Homer H. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, the income to be used in aid of young women.
- WHITE (CLINTON L.) FUND (G) \$500.00
Established in September, 1925 by bequest of Mr. Clinton L. White, of Sacramento, Cal., undesignated.
- WICKHAM (DELOS O.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Delos O. Wickham, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- WILDER (J. C. and ELIZABETH E.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$2,000.00
Established in April, 1902 by gift of Mrs. Ella M. Wilder Metcalf, of Baltimore, Md., in memory of her father and mother; the income to be used in aid of students of character and ability.

- WILLIAMS FUND (G) \$2,023.17
Established in May, 1902 by gift of Mr. Edwin Sidney Williams, of Saratoga, Cal., unrestricted.
- WILLIAMS (ALMA D.) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (G) \$2,000.00
Established in February, 1924 by gifts of Mrs. Alma D. Williams and Professor and Mrs. S. R. Williams, of Oberlin, to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The income is available for general scholarship aid.
- WILLIAMS (JENNIE J.) FUND (G) \$4,500.00
Established in April, 1925 by bequest of Mrs. Jennie J. Williams, of Mount Carmel, Pa. The bequest of \$5,000 was reduced by the payment of inheritance taxes to \$4,500.00. The income is undesignated.
- WILLIAMS (JENNIE MORTON) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$1,000.00
Established in June, 1883 by Rev. Edwin S. Williams and Mrs. Frankie Lee Williams, of Saratoga, Cal., the income to be used by the "Principal and Ladies' Board in assisting self-supporting young women in special emergencies in their College course."
- WILSON (JOHN J.) FUND (G) \$1,000.00
Established in January, 1926 by bequest of Mr. John J. Wilson, of Glens Falls, N. Y., undesignated.
- WRIGHT (LUCY ANN) SCHOLARSHIP (M) \$600.00
Established in July, 1924 by gift of Professor and Mrs. H. H. Carter, of Oberlin, to the Endowment and Building Fund of 1923. The scholarship is in honor of Mrs. Lucy Ann Wright and the income is to be used for the Children's Department of the Conservatory of Music.
- WRISLEY (ALLEN B.) FUND (G) \$50.00
Gift of Mr. Allen B. Wrisley, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of the General Education Board of New York.
- WYETT (ANNA M.) SCHOLARSHIP (G) \$525.00
Established in February, 1916 by gift of \$500.00 from Mrs. Caroline S. Johnson, of New York City. To this amount has been added a gift of \$25.00 from Mr. C. C. Venum, of Hollywood, Cal.
- Y. M. C. A. READING ROOM FUND (G) \$1,150.00
Established in December, 1907 by gift of \$1,000.00 by Mr. William A. Brown, of Honolulu, T. H., to which have been added gifts by two anonymous friends. With the consent of the donors, the income is devoted to the purchase of papers and periodicals for the reading room in the Men's Building.
- ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORY FUND (C) \$4,000.00
Established in June, 1911 by gift of an anonymous Friend for the purchase of books for the department of Zoölogy.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1929

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your Auditing Committee begs to report as follows:

The Committee engaged the firm of Ernst and Ernst, Accountants and Auditors, for a complete audit of the books of account and records of the Treasurer of Oberlin College.

The report of this audit, including a complete financial statement that presents the Assets and Liabilities and the Income and Expense of the College in tables that differ somewhat from the forms used by the College Treasurer, has been presented and is transmitted herewith to the Board of Trustees. The receipt of this report was too late for detailed study by your Committee.

Investments of endowments and special funds aggregating \$18,168,036.85 were verified by Ernst and Ernst as follows: (1) Real Estate Loans were verified by certification from the Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio, Trustee, in respect to mortgages held by it for Oberlin College, and by a list of mortgages submitted by the Chicago Title and Trust Company, Chicago, Ill., Trustee, representing mortgages held by it for the College; (2) Stocks, Bonds, and United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness were verified by examination of the securities in the safety deposit boxes at the Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio; and (3) in addition to the outside verification of the securities, the detailed list of securities was checked to the investment cards on file in the Treasurer's Office.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the Treasurer's Report, as made to the Board of Trustees, for the year ending August 31, 1929, is correct, and that the Balance Sheet and the Combined Statement of Income and Expense,¹ and their supporting tables and lists² set forth the true financial position of the College at the date of August 31, 1929, and the results of its operations for the year then ended; but we also believe the report of Ernst and Ernst should be studied in detail by both the Treasurer and your Com-

¹ See pages 242-245.

² See pages 248-301.

mittee, with a view to adopting such suggestions therefrom as may be wise.

Your Committee further reports that the bonds of the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer are in the custody of the President of the College and that the current premiums have been paid.

Submitted for the Committee,

(Signed) MARK L. THOMSEN, Chairman.

November 15, 1929.

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